10/ 647,156

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NEWS  4  APR 04  STN AnaVist $500 visualization usage credit offered
NEWS  5  MAY 10  CA/CAplus enhanced with 1900-1906 U.S. patent records
NEWS  6  MAY 11  KOREAPAT updates resume
NEWS  7  MAY 19  Derwent World Patents Index to be reloaded and enhanced
NEWS  8  MAY 30  IPC 8 Rolled-up Core codes added to CA/CAplus and
                 USPATFULL/USPAT2
NEWS  9  MAY 30  The F-Term thesaurus is now available in CA/CAplus
NEWS 10  JUN 02  The first reclassification of IPC codes now complete in
                 INPADOC
NEWS 11  JUN 26  TULSA/TULSA2 reloaded and enhanced with new search and
                 and display fields
NEWS 12  JUN 28  Price changes in full-text patent databases EPFULL and PCTFULL
NEWS 13  JUl 11  CHEMSAFE reloaded and enhanced
NEWS 14  JUl 14  FSTA enhanced with Japanese patents
NEWS 15  JUl 19  Coverage of Research Disclosure reinstated in DWPI

NEWS EXPRESS  JUNE 30 CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V8.01b, CURRENT
              MACINTOSH VERSION IS V6.0c(ENG) AND V6.0Jc(JP),
              AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 26 JUNE 2006.

NEWS HOURS    STN Operating Hours Plus Help Desk Availability
NEWS LOGIN    Welcome Banner and News Items
NEWS IPC8     For general information regarding STN implementation of IPC 8
NEWS X25      X.25 communication option no longer available
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FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 09:36:41 ON 27 JUL 2006

=> file reg

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	0.21	0.21

10/ 647,156

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 09:36:54 ON 27 JUL 2006

Property values tagged with IC are from the ZIC/VINITI data file provided by InfoChem.

STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 25 JUL 2006 HIGHEST RN 896142-63-5
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 25 JUL 2006 HIGHEST RN 896142-63-5

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

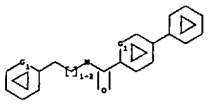
TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH January 6, 2006

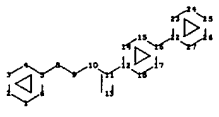
Please note that search-term pricing does apply when conducting SmartSELECT searches.

REGISTRY includes numerically searchable data for experimental and predicted properties as well as tags indicating availability of experimental property data in the original document. For information on property searching in REGISTRY, refer to:

http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/UG/regprops.html

=>
Uploading C:\Program Files\Stnexp\Queries\10647156.str





chain nodes :
9 10 11 13
ring nodes :
1 2 3 4 5 6 12 14 15 16 17 18 22 23 24 25 26 27
ring/chain nodes :
8
chain bonds :
5-8 8-9 9-10 10-11 11-12 11-13 16-22
ring bonds :
1-2 1-6 2-3 3-4 4-5 5-6 12-14 12-18 14-15 15-16 16-17 17-18 22-23
22-27 23-24 24-25 25-26 26-27

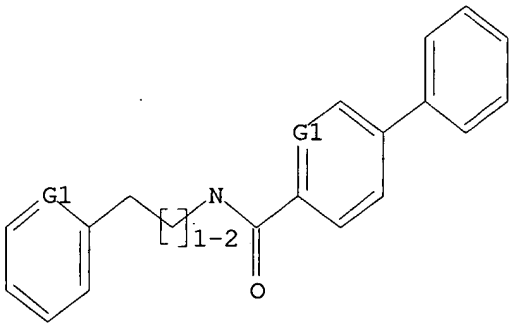
exact/norm bonds :
1-2 1-6 2-3 3-4 4-5 5-6 5-8 8-9 9-10 10-11 11-12 11-13 12-14 12-18
14-15 15-16 16-17 16-22 17-18
normalized bonds :
22-23 22-27 23-24 24-25 25-26 26-27
isolated ring systems :
containing 1 : 12 : 22 :

G1:C,N

Match level :
1:Atom 2:Atom 3:Atom 4:Atom 5:Atom 6:Atom 8:CLASS 9:CLASS 10:CLASS
11:CLASS 12:Atom 13:CLASS 14:Atom 15:Atom 16:Atom 17:Atom 18:Atom 22:Atom
23:Atom 24:Atom 25:Atom 26:Atom 27:Atom

L1 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

=> d l1
L1 HAS NO ANSWERS
L1 STR



G1 C,N

Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.

=> s l1 sample
SAMPLE SEARCH INITIATED 09:37:22 FILE 'REGISTRY'
SAMPLE SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 1223 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED 1223 ITERATIONS 43 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

FULL FILE PROJECTIONS: ONLINE **COMPLETE**
BATCH **COMPLETE**
PROJECTED ITERATIONS: 22362 TO 26558
PROJECTED ANSWERS: 466 TO 1252

L2 43 SEA SSS SAM L1

=> s l1 ful
FULL SEARCH INITIATED 09:37:31 FILE 'REGISTRY'
FULL SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 24631 TO ITERATE

10/ 647,156

100.0% PROCESSED 24631 ITERATIONS 892 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

L3 892 SEA SSS FUL L1

=> file hcaplus
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS SINCE FILE ENTRY TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST 166.94 167.15

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 09:37:39 ON 27 JUL 2006
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.
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FILE COVERS 1907 - 27 Jul 2006 VOL 145 ISS 5
FILE LAST UPDATED: 26 Jul 2006 (20060726/ED)

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate
substance identification.

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 09:36:41 ON 27 JUL 2006)

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 09:36:54 ON 27 JUL 2006
L1 STRUCTURE UPLOADED
L2 43 S L1 SAMPLE
L3 892 S L1 FUL

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 09:37:39 ON 27 JUL 2006

=> s l3
L4 177 L3

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 09:36:41 ON 27 JUL 2006)

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 09:36:54 ON 27 JUL 2006
L1 STRUCTURE UPLOADED
L2 43 S L1 SAMPLE
L3 892 S L1 FUL

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 09:37:39 ON 27 JUL 2006
L4 177 S L3

=> d l4 1- ibib abs fhitstr

10/ 647,156

YOU HAVE REQUESTED DATA FROM 177 ANSWERS - CONTINUE? Y/(N):y

L4 ANSWER 1 OF 177 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:439887 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 144:468206
TITLE: Preparation of piperazinylphenyl and piperazinylpyridinyl lactams and analogs as ligands for 5HT1B receptors
INVENTOR(S): Butler, Todd William
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Pfizer Products Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 101 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2006048727	A1	20060511	WO 2005-IB3252	20051021

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2004-624291P P 20041102
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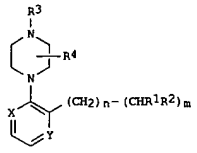

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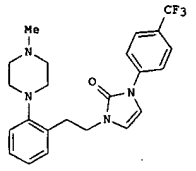


II

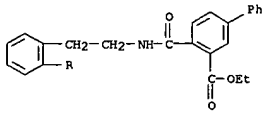
AB Title compds. I [wherein R1 = (un)substituted 1,3-dihydro-2-oxoimidazolyl, 1,2,3,4-tetrahydroisoquinolinyl, etc.; R2 - R4 = H, alkyl, alkylphenyl, etc.; X, Y = CH or N; m, n = 0 or 1, with limitations] and their pharmaceutically acceptable salts were prepared as ligands of serotonin receptors 1 (5HT1), especially as 5HT1B receptor inhibitors. For instance,

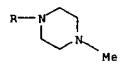
IT

L4 ANSWER 1 OF 177 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)
was synthesized in 66% yield by Cu-mediated coupling of imidazolone (prepn. given) with 4-bromobenzotrifluoride in the presence of , CuI, K2CO3 and N,N'-dimethylethylenediamine in toluene at 110-120°C for 24 h. Tested compds. I had inhibition against 5HT1B receptor with IC50 values of < 500 nM. Therefore, I and pharmaceutical compns. thereof are useful for treating or preventing depression, anxiety, obsessive compulsive disorder (OCD), and other disorders for which selective antagonists, inverse agonists and partial agonists of 5HT1 receptors, specifically, antagonists of 5-HT1B receptors are useful.

IT 886592-68-3P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation of piperazinylphenyl and piperazinylpyridinyl lactams and analogs as 5HT1B receptor inhibitors)

RN 886592-68-3 HCAPLUS
CN [1,1'-Biphenyl]-3-carboxylic acid, 4-[[[2-[2-(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)phenyl]ethyl]amino]carbonyl]-, ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)





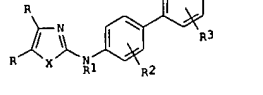
REFERENCE COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 2 OF 177 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:383792 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 144:433103
TITLE: Preparation of biphenyl-4-ylcarbonyl amino acid derivatives for the treatment of obesity
INVENTOR(S): Smith, Roger; O'Connor, Stephen J.; Coish, Philip; Lowe, Derek; Clark, Roger B.; Stebbins, Jeffrey; Campbell, Ann-Marie; Akuche, Christiana; Shelekhin, Tatiana
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Bayer Pharmaceuticals Corporation, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 123 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2006044775	A2	20060427	WO 2005-US37215	20051014
WO 2006044775	A3	20060615		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2004-618975P P 20041015
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 144:433103
GI



I

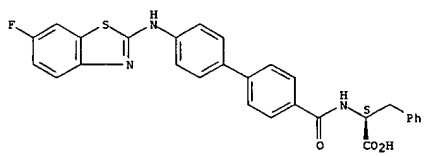
AB The invention relates to biphenyl-4-ylcarbonyl amino acid compds. I [X is O, S, NH, alkyl- or hydroxyalkylimino; R2 is (un)substituted benzo or pyridino; R1 is H, alkyl, hydroxyalkyl; R2, R3 are independently H, halo, OH, alkyl, CF3, alkoxy, CF3O; R4 is an amino acid residue] and their pharmaceutically-acceptable salts or esters for treating or preventing obesity and related diseases. Thus, N-[[3'-fluoro-4'-[(6-fluoro-1,3-benzothiazol-2-yl)amino]biphenyl-4-yl]carbonyl]-L-valine was prepared via coupling reactions of N-(4-bromo-2-fluorophenyl)-6-fluoro-1,3-benzothiazol-2-amine, 4-(methoxycarbonylphenyl)boronic acid, and L-valine Me ester hydrochloride.

IT 884858-38-2P

L4 ANSWER 2 OF 177 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(prepn. of biphenylylcarbonyl amino acid derivs. for treating obesity)

RN 884858-38-2 HCAPLUS
CN L-Phenylalanine, N-[[4'-[(6-fluoro-2-benzothiazolyl)amino][1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl]carbonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



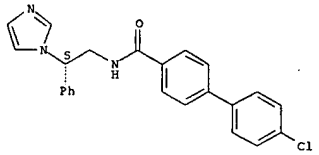
L4 ANSWER 3 OF 177 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:317333 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 144:363075
TITLE: Use of inhibitors of 24-hydroxylase in combination with other agents for the treatment of cancer
INVENTOR(S): Polvino, William J.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Sapphire Therapeutics, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 59 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2006036892	A2	20060406	WO 2005-US34410	20050923
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
US 2006078494	A1	20060413	US 2005-234552	20050923
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2004-612712P	P 20040924

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 144:363075
AB The invention discloses a method for treating cancer in a subject. The method comprises administering to a subject suffering from cancer a therapeutically effective amount of a 24-hydroxylase inhibitor in combination with a second amount of a suitable cancer therapeutic. The 24-hydroxylase inhibitor can be coadministered with a chemotherapeutic agent, such an antitumor antibiotic (e.g., mitoxantrone or bleomycin), an alkylating agent (e.g., estramustine or melphalan), a plant alkaloid (e.g., taxanes such as paclitaxel or docetaxel or viva alkaloids such as vincristine or vinblastine) or a combination thereof. In addnl. therapy, the 24-hydroxylase inhibitor can be coadministered as an adjuvant to radiation therapy, such as an external beam irradiation or a radioisotope therapy, such as radiopharmaceutical therapy. Further, the 24-hydroxylase inhibitor can be coadministered as part of a combination therapy that includes hormonal ablation.
IT 174262-09-0, (R)-SDZ 285428
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(vitamin D 24-hydroxylase inhibitor combination with other agent for treatment of cancer)
RN 174262-09-0 HCAPLUS
CN [1,1'-Biphenyl]-4-carboxamide, 4'-chloro-N-[(2S)-2-(1H-imidazol-1-yl)-2-phenylethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).

L4 ANSWER 3 OF 177 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

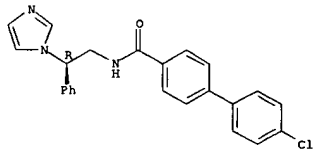


L4 ANSWER 4 OF 177 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:296607 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 144:343555
TITLE: Use of inhibitors of 24-hydroxylase in the treatment of cancer
INVENTOR(S): Miettinen, Susanna; Ylikomi, Timo; Lou, Yan-Ru; Ahonen, Merja; Tuohimaa, Pentti
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Finland
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 90 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2006032299	A1	20060330	WO 2004-EP11951	20041019
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
US 2006074109	A1	20060406	US 2005-234941	20050926
WO 2006037023	A2	20060406	WO 2005-US34776	20050926
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2004-612714P	P 20040924
			WO 2004-EP11951	A 20041019

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 144:343555
AB The present invention relates to a method of treating cancer in a subject. The method comprises administering to a subject suffering from cancer a therapeutically effective amount of a 24-hydroxylase inhibitor, preferably N-[4-(4-chlorophenyl)benzoyl]-2-(1H-imidazol-1-yl) 2(R)-phenyl-1-aminoethane (VID 400). In certain embodiments, the 24-hydroxylase inhibitor can be coadministered with calcitriol.
IT 174262-10-3, VID 400
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(use of inhibitors of 24-hydroxylase in treatment of cancer and combination with calcitriol)
RN 174262-10-3 HCAPLUS
CN [1,1'-Biphenyl]-4-carboxamide, 4'-chloro-N-[(2R)-2-(1H-imidazol-1-yl)-2-phenylethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L4 ANSWER 4 OF 177 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)
Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



REFERENCE COUNT: 9 THERE ARE 9 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 5 OF 177 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:267389 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 144:463157
TITLE: Slow-Binding Human Serine Racemase Inhibitors from High-Throughput Screening of Combinatorial Libraries
AUTHOR(S): Dixon, Seth M.; Li, Pu; Liu, Ruiwu; Wolosker, Herman; Lam, Kit S.; Kurth, Mark J.; Toney, Michael D.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Chemistry, University of California, Davis, CA, 95616, USA
SOURCE: Journal of Medicinal Chemistry (2006), 49(8), 2388-2397
CODEN: JMCMAR; ISSN: 0022-2623
PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

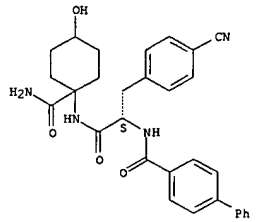
AB One-bead one-compound combinatorial chemical together with a high-throughput screen based on fluorescently labeled enzyme allowed the identification of slow binding inhibitors of human serine racemase (hSR). A peptide library of topog. segregated encoded resin beads was synthesized, and several hSR-binding compds. were isolated, identified, and resynthesized for further kinetic study. Of these, several showed inhibitory effects with moderate potency (high micromolar KIs) toward hSR. A clear structural motif was identified consisting of 3-phenylpropionic acid and histidine moieties. Importantly, the inhibitors identified showed no structural similarities to the natural substrate, L-serine. Detailed kinetic analyses of the properties of selected inhibitors show that the screening protocol used here selectively identifies slow binding inhibitors. They provide a pharmacophore for the future isolation of more potent ligands that may prove useful in probing and understanding the biol. role of hSR.

IT 886448-23-3P
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); CPN (Combinatorial preparation); PRP (Properties); BIOL (Biological study); CMBI (Combinatorial study); PREP (Preparation)
(slow-binding human serine racemase inhibitors from high-throughput screening of combinatorial libraries)

RN 886448-23-3 HCAPLUS
CN [1,1'-Biphenyl]-4-carboxamide, N-[(1S)-2-[[1-(aminocarbonyl)-4-hydroxycyclohexyl]amino]-1-[(4-cyanophenyl)methyl]-2-oxoethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

L4 ANSWER 5 OF 177 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



REFERENCE COUNT: 61 THERE ARE 61 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 6 OF 177 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:167645 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 144:226311
TITLE: New peptidic and peptidoid bradykinin B1 receptor antagonists and uses thereof
INVENTOR(S): Guerin, Brigitte; Battistini, Bruno; Gobeil, Fernand, Jr.; Nantel, Francois; Neugebauer, Witold; Plante, Gerard E.; Regoli, Domenico; Sirois, Pierre
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Universite de Sherbrooke, Can.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 36 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2006017938	A1	20060223	WO 2005-CA1268	20050819

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2004-602626P P 20040819

AB The present invention provides for new peptidic and peptidoid Bradykinin B1 receptor antagonists of formula R-(Aaa0-Arg1-Aaa2-Aaa3-Aaa4-Aaa5-Ser6-D-βNal7-Aaa8-OH)x having good to excellent affinities and selectivity for the BKB1 receptor, and increased resistance to enzymic degradation, superior pharmacokinetic properties, both in vitro and in vivo, with capability to significantly prevent and treat conditions wherein BKB1Rs are induced and over-expressed.

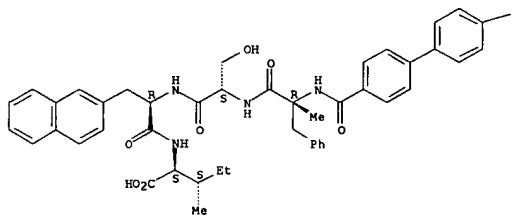
IT 876619-75-9P
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); PNU (Preparation, unclassified); PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(peptidic and peptidoid bradykinin B1 receptor antagonists for therapeutic use)

RN 876619-75-9 HCAPLUS
CN L-Isoleucine, N2-acetyl-L-ornithyl-L-arginyl-4'-(aminomethyl)[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carbonyl-α-methyl-D-phenylalanyl-L-seryl-3-(2-naphthalenyl)-D-alanyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

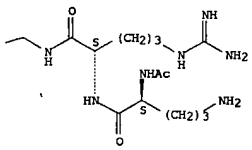
Absolute stereochemistry.

L4 ANSWER 6 OF 177 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B



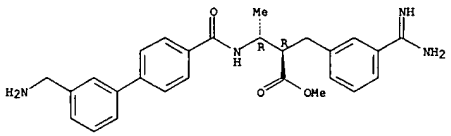
REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 7 OF 177 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:165187 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 144:304521
TITLE: Comparative study of factor Xa inhibitors using molecular docking/SVM/HQSAR/3D-QSAR methods
AUTHOR(S): Sun, Jing; Chen, Hai Feng; Xia, Hai Rong; Yao, Jian Hua; Fan, Bo Tao
CORPORATE SOURCE: Laboratory of Computer Chemistry, Shanghai Institute of Organic Chemistry, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Shanghai, 200032, Peop. Rep. China
SOURCE: QSAR & Combinatorial Science (2006), 25(1), 25-45
CODEN: QCSSAU; ISSN: 1611-020X
PUBLISHER: Wiley-VCH Verlag GmbH & Co. KGaA
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB The binding modes of a group of Factor Xa (fXa) inhibitors were studied using FlexX. CoMFA, CoMSIA, HQSAR and SVM models for inhibition potency were constructed with the conformers obtained from the mol. docking. 3D-QSAR models for oral bioavailability were also constructed with the subset inhibitors. The results show that these models possess good prediction ability. The influence of substituents for the activity and oral bioavailability were explored by comparing the constructed 3D-QSAR models. We found that some substituents have consistent effects on inhibition potency and oral bioavailability, but some have inconsistent effects. We observed equally that the different methods involved in this study, such as mol. docking, SVM, HQSAR and 3D-QSAR models, could be used not only for the prediction, but they are also complementary each to other. They are helpful for better understanding the interaction mechanism between inhibitors and fXa receptor.

IT 296761-71-2, RPR128515
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); BIOL (Biological study)
(comparative study of factor Xa inhibitors using mol. docking/SVM/HQSAR/QSAR methods)
RN 296761-71-2 HCAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, 3-(aminoiminomethyl)-α-[(1R)-1-[[[3'-(aminomethyl)[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl]carbonyl]amino]ethyl]-, methyl ester, (αR)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 46 THERE ARE 46 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 8 OF 177 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:1329643 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 144:69625
TITLE: Preparation of benzamide derivatives as inhibitors of histone deacetylase
INVENTOR(S): Grigg, Ronald; Cook, Andrew
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): University of Leeds, UK
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 84 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2005121073	A1	20051222	WO 2005-GB2234	20050607
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			GB 2004-12964	A 20040610
			US 2004-578915P	P 20040610
OTHER SOURCE(S):	MARPAT 144:69625			

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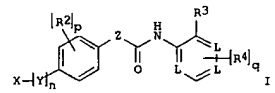

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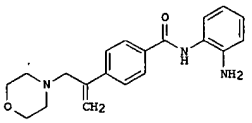
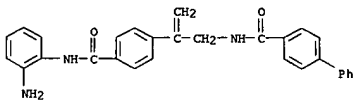


II

L4 ANSWER 8 OF 177 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

AB The title compds. I [X = (un)substituted Ph, pyridyl, morpholino, etc.; Y = unsatd. group; R2 = absent, halo; p = 0-2; Z = absent, a bond, alkyl, etc.; L = C, N; R3 = absent, amino, hydroxy; R4 = halo, nitro, cyano, etc.; q = 0-2], useful for treating cancer, were prepared Thus, reacting N-(2-aminophenyl)-4-iodobenzamide with allene and morpholine in the presence of K2CO3, tri-2-furylphosphine and tris(dibenzylideneacetone)dipalladium in MeCN afforded 91% II. Representative compds. I were tested against cancer cell lines (data given). The pharmaceutical composition comprising the compound I is disclosed.

IT 871940-66-8P
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of benzamide derivs. as inhibitors of histone deacetylase for treating cancer)
RN 871940-66-8 HCAPLUS
CN [1,1'-Biphenyl]-4-carboxamide, N-[2-[4-[[(2-aminophenyl)amino]carbonyl]phenyl]-2-propenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

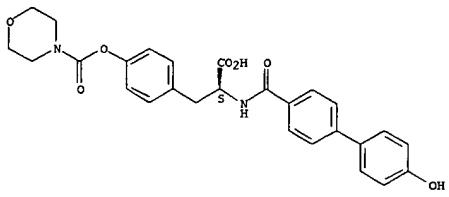
L4 ANSWER 9 OF 177 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:1262237 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 144:35272
TITLE: Augmenting B cell depletion by promoting intravascular access
INVENTOR(S): Chan, Andrew C.; Gong, Qian; Martin, Flavius
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Genentech, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 165 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2005113003	A2	20051201	WO 2005-US12984	20050415
WO 2005113003	A3	20060316		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 2005276803	A1	20051215	US 2005-107028	20050415
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2004-563263P	P 20040416
OTHER SOURCE(S):	MARPAT 144:35272			

AB The present invention provides methods of augmenting B cell depletion by promoting intravascular access of B cell subsets sequestered in lymphoid tissues rendering the B cells sensitive to killing mediated by the B cell depleting agent. Certain B lymphocytes residing in tissues and organs, in particular those in the marginal zone of the spleen, are resistant to killing with anti-human CD20 antibody, even though these cells express sufficient levels of CD20 on their surface and are sats. with the administered anti-CD20 antibody. Promoting the egress of these B cells from the tissues in which they are resident into the vascular system and/or prolonging their presence in circulation renders them sensitive to killing by the anti-CD20 antibody. On approach to improving intravascular access of these sequestered B cells is to mobilize them into the circulation with antagonists of integrins that tether these B cells to certain zones in the lymphoid tissues. Thus, B cell mobilizing agents may comprise antibodies binding to the integrin α4 subunit (in α4β1 or α4β7) or αL subunit (αLβ2), or small mol. antagonists of α4 or αL. Depletion of the mobilized B cells is achieved using antagonists of B cell surface markers (CD20, CD22, CD52). Methods of treating B cell disorders by this approach are also provided, including B cell neoplasms and autoimmune diseases.

IT 331470-94-1
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(integrin α4 antagonist; augmenting B cell depletion by promoting intravascular access)
RN 331470-94-1 HCAPLUS
CN L-Tyrosine, N-[(4'-hydroxy[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl)carbonyl]-, 4-(4-morpholinecarboxylate) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L4 ANSWER 9 OF 177 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)
Absolute stereochemistry.



L4 ANSWER 10 OF 177 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:1259524 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 144:22910
TITLE: Preparation of azole carboxamides as inhibitors of bacterial type III protein secretion systems
INVENTOR(S): Li, Xiaobing; Murray, William V.; Macielag, Mark J.; Guan, Qunying
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Janssen Pharmaceutica, N.V., Belg.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 99 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2005113522	A1	20051201	WO 2005-US16105	20050506
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 2005272784	A1	20051208	US 2005-123977	20050506
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2004-568851P P	20040507
OTHER SOURCE(S):	MARPAT 144:22910			

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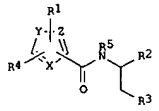

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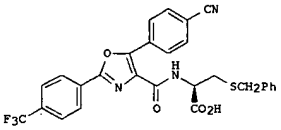


II

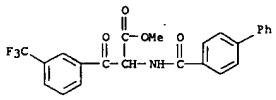
L4 ANSWER 10 OF 177 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

AB Title compds. represented by the formula I [wherein X = N; Y = O, S or (aryl)amino; Z = CHn or N; n = 0 or 1; R1 = (un)substituted (hetero)aryl, arylalkynyl or heterocyclyl; R2 = H or carboxy; R3 = (halo)aryl, benzyloxy, benzylthio, benzylsulfinyl, benzylsulfonyl; R4 = (un)substituted aryl; R5 = H or alkyl; or an optical isomer, diastereomer or enantiomer thereof; or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, hydrate or prodrug thereof] were prepared as inhibitors of bacterial type III protein secretion systems. For example, II was provided in a multi-step synthesis starting from the reaction of Me isocyanoacetate with 4-cyanobenzoyl chloride. I were tested for inhibition of the type III protein secretion of the chimeric SopE'-'Bla polypeptide by S. enterica, the SipB polypeptide by S. enterica and effectors from a P. aeruginosa system. Thus, I are useful for the treatment and prevention of bacterial infections, particularly Gram-neg. bacterial infections.

IT 870280-32-3P, 2-[[(Biphenyl-4-yl)carbonyl]amino]-3-oxo-3-(3-trifluoromethylphenyl)propionic acid methyl ester
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation of azole carboxamides as inhibitors of bacterial type III protein secretion systems)

RN 870280-32-3 HCAPLUS

CN Phenylalanine, N-([1,1'-biphenyl]-4-ylcarbonyl)-β-oxo-3-(trifluoromethyl)-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 11 OF 177 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:1242309 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 144:580
TITLE: Combination therapies using Jak2/Stat3 signaling pathway inhibitors and PI3K/Akt signaling pathway inhibitors for cancer and proliferative angiopathies
INVENTOR(S): Yu, Hua E.; Jove, Richard; Cheng, Jin Q.; Sebti, Said; Niu, Guilian
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): University of South Florida, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 80 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2005110477	A2	20051124	WO 2005-US12081	20050408
WO 2005110477	A3	20060309		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 2006030536	A1	20060209	US 2005-102911	20050408
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2004-560884P P	20040409

AB Compns. and methods for treating cancer and proliferative angiopathies are provided. A composition can include an inhibitor of the Jak2/Stat3 signaling pathway and an inhibitor of the PI3K/Akt signaling pathway. In certain cases, the two inhibitors are capable of acting synergistically as compared to either inhibitor alone.

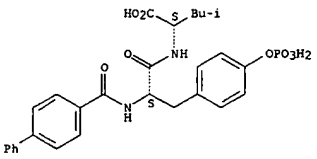
IT 725233-66-9, ISS 355
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); BIOL (Biological study)
(Jak2/Stat3 signaling pathway inhibitor combination with PI3K/Akt signaling pathway inhibitor for treatment of cancer and proliferative angiopathy)

RN 725233-66-9 HCAPLUS

CN L-Leucine, N-([1,1'-biphenyl]-4-ylcarbonyl)-O-phosphono-L-tyrosyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

L4 ANSWER 11 OF 177 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



L4 ANSWER 12 OF 177 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:1240988 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:478213
TITLE: Preparation of peptide keto-epoxides and related compounds for inhibition of enzymes
INVENTOR(S): Smyth, Mark S.; Laidig, Guy J.; Borchardt, Ronald T.; Bunin, Barry A.; Crews, Craig M.; Musser, John H.; Shenk, Kevin D.; Radel, Peggy A.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Proteolix, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 100 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 3
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2005111008	A2	20051124	WO 2005-US16335	20050509
WO 2005111008	A3	20060316		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

US 2005256324	A1	20051117	US 2005-131688		20050517
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2004-569885P	P	20040510
			US 2004-610040P	P	20040914
			US 2004-634366P	P	20041207
			US 2004-572072P	P	20040517
			WO 2005-US16335	A2	20050509

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 143:478213

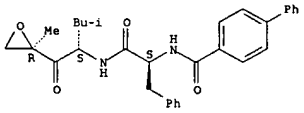
AB The invention relates to peptide-based compds. R5CHR1CONHCHR2CONHCHR3CONHCH4CO-X [X is 2-methyl-2-oxiranyl, 2-methyl-2-thiiranyl or (N-alkyl)-2-methyl-2-aziridinyl; R1-R4 are independently (un)substituted alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, alkoxyalkyl, aryl, aralkyl; R5 is a (functionalized) amino group, a chain of amino acids, a protective group, etc.] or their pharmaceutically-acceptable salts which efficiently and selectively inhibit specific activities of N-terminal nucleophile (Ntn) hydrolases. For example, the chymotrypsin-like activity of the 20S proteasome may be selectively inhibited with the inventive compds. The peptide-based compds. are expected to display anti-inflammatory properties and inhibition of cell proliferation. Thus, Ac-L-hPhe-L-Leu-L-Ser-L-Leu-X [X = (2R)-2-methyloxiranyl, hPhe = homophenylalanyl] was prepared by sequential peptide coupling in solution and showed IC50 values 20S CT-L < 50 nM and cell-based CT-L < 100 nM.

IT 869804-82-0P
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES

L4 ANSWER 12 OF 177 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)
(Uses)
(prepn. of peptide keto-epoxides and related compds. for inhibition of enzymes)

RN 869804-82-0 HCAPLUS
CN [1,1'-Biphenyl]-4-carboxamide, N-[(1S)-2-[[(1S)-3-methyl-1-[[(2R)-2-methyloxiranyl]carbonyl]butyl]amino]-2-oxo-1-(phenylmethyl)ethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L4 ANSWER 13 OF 177 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

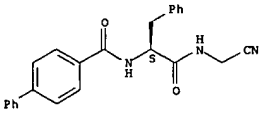
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:1168545 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 144:88534
TITLE: Interaction of Papain-like Cysteine Proteases with Dipeptide-Derived Nitriles
AUTHOR(S): Loesser, Reik; Schilling, Klaus; Dimmig, Elke; Guetschow, Michael
CORPORATE SOURCE: Pharmazeutisches Institut, Rheinische Friedrich-Wilhelms-Universitaet Bonn, Bonn, D-53115, Germany
SOURCE: Journal of Medicinal Chemistry (2005), 48(24), 7688-7707
CODEN: JMCMAR; ISSN: 0022-2623
PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 144:88534

AB A series of 44 dipeptide nitriles with various amino acids at the P2 position and glycine nitrile at position P1 were prepared and evaluated as inhibitors of cysteine proteinases. With respect to the important contribution of the P2-S2 interaction to the formation of enzyme-inhibitor complexes, it was focused to introduce structural diversity into the P2 side chain. Nonproteinogenic amino acids were introduced, and systematic fluorine, bromine, and Ph scans for phenylalanine in the P2 position were performed. Moreover, the N-terminal protection was varied. Kinetic investigations were carried out with cathepsin L, S, and K as well as papain. Changes in the backbone structure of the parent N-(tert-butoxycarbonyl)-phenylalanyl-glycine-nitrile (16), such as the introduction of an R-configured amino acid or an azaamino acid into P2 as well as methylation of the P1 nitrogen, resulted in a drastic loss of affinity. Exemplarily, the cyano group of 16 was replaced by an aldehyde or Me ketone function. Structure-activity relationships were discussed with respect to the substrate specificity of the target enzymes.

IT 872217-26-0P
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation and biol. activity of dipeptide nitriles as inhibitors of cysteine proteases)

RN 872217-26-0 HCAPLUS
CN [1,1'-Biphenyl]-4-carboxamide, N-[(1S)-2-[(cyanomethyl)amino]-2-oxo-1-(phenylmethyl)ethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



REFERENCE COUNT: 66 THERE ARE 66 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

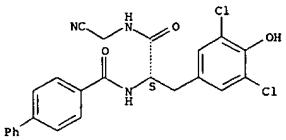
L4 ANSWER 14 OF 177 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:1123751 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:399840
TITLE: Cathepsin B inhibitors for the treatment of diabetes and metabolic syndrome
INVENTOR(S): Broder, Samuel E.; Rydzewski, Robert M.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Axys Pharmaceuticals, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 56 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2005097103	A2	20051020	WO 2005-US11065	20050401

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2004-558933P P 20040401
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 143:399840
AB The invention is directed to the treatment of e.g. Type II diabetes by administering a cathepsin B inhibitor(s).
IT 867031-00-3
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(cathepsin B inhibitors for treatment of diabetes and metabolic syndrome)
RN 867031-00-3 HCAPLUS
CN [1,1'-Biphenyl]-4-carboxamide, N-[(1S)-2-[(cyanomethyl)amino]-1-[(3,5-dichloro-4-hydroxyphenyl)methyl]-2-oxoethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

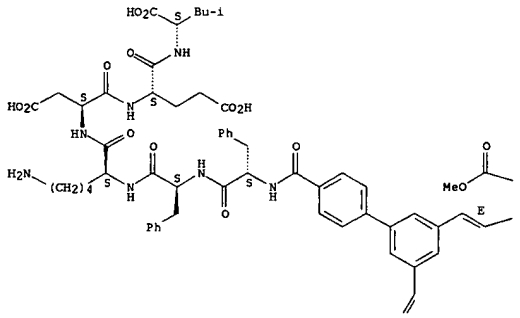
Absolute stereochemistry.



L4 ANSWER 15 OF 177 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:1039130 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 144:6550
TITLE: Synthesis of stilbene carboxylic acids as scaffolds for calcium sensors
AUTHOR(S): Behanna, Heather A.; Stupp, Samuel I.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Chemistry, Northwestern University, Evanston, IL, 60208, USA
SOURCE: Chemical Communications (Cambridge, United Kingdom) (2005), (38), 4845-4847
CODEN: CHCOFS; ISSN: 1359-7345
PUBLISHER: Royal Society of Chemistry
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 144:6550
AB The synthesis and characterization of calcium-binding stilbene carboxylic acids are described.
IT 869959-69-3P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of stilbene carboxylic acids as scaffolds for calcium sensors)
RN 869959-69-3 HCAPLUS
CN L-Leucine, N-[[3',5'-bis[(1E)-2-[2,4-dimethoxy-6-(methoxycarbonyl)phenyl]ethenyl][1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl]carbonyl]-L-phenylalanyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-lysyl-L-α-aspartyl-L-α-glutamyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

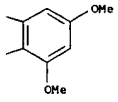
Absolute stereochemistry.
Double bond geometry as shown.

PAGE 1-A

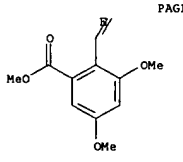


L4 ANSWER 15 OF 177 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

PAGE 1-B



PAGE 2-A



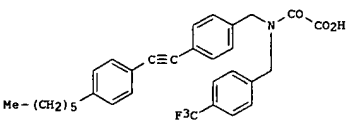
REFERENCE COUNT: 22 THERE ARE 22 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 16 OF 177 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:984019 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:279395
TITLE: Methylene amide derivatives for cardiovascular disorders
INVENTOR(S): Hooft van Huijsduijnen, Rob; Richard, Vincent
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Apllied Research Systems Ars Holding N. V., Neth. Antilles
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 75 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2005082347	A1	20050909	WO 2005-EP50823	20050225

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

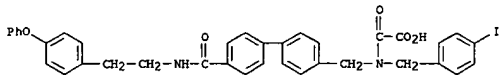
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: EP 2004-100778 A 20040227
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 143:279395
GI



I

AB The present invention is related to the use of substituted methylene amide derivs. for the treatment and/or prevention of cardiovascular disorders such as coronary obstruction and heart failure and/or prevention of endothelial dysfunction in heart failure.. A methylene amide derivative I was able to acutely restore endothelial function in mice with chronic heart failure.
IT 578023-25-3
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(methylene amide derivs. for cardiovascular disorders)
RN 578023-25-3 HCAPLUS
CN Acetic acid, [[(4-iodophenyl)methyl][[4'-[[[2-(4-phenoxyphenyl)ethyl]amino]carbonyl][1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl]methyl]amino]oxo- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L4 ANSWER 16 OF 177 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



REFERENCE COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 17 OF 177 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

REFERENCE COUNT: 85 THERE ARE 85 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 17 OF 177 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

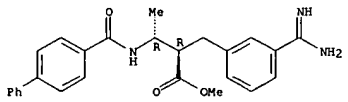
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:511199 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:145801
TITLE: Ligand-based assessment of factor Xa binding site flexibility via elaborate pharmacophore exploration and genetic algorithm-based QSAR modeling
AUTHOR(S): Taha, Mutasem O.; Qandil, Amjad M.; Zaki, Dhia D.; AlDamen, Murad A.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Faculty of Pharmacy, Department of Pharmaceutical Sciences, University of Jordan, Amman, Jordan
SOURCE: European Journal of Medicinal Chemistry (2005), 40(7), 701-727
CODEN: EJMCA5; ISSN: 0223-5234
PUBLISHER: Elsevier Ltd.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB The flexibility of activated factor X (fXa) binding site was assessed employing ligand-based pharmacophore modeling combined with genetic algorithm (GA)-based QSAR modeling. Four training subsets of wide structural diversity were selected from a total of 199 direct fXa inhibitors and were employed to generate different fXa pharmacophoric hypotheses using CATALYST software over two subsequent stages. In the first stage, high quality binding models (hypotheses) were identified. However, in the second stage, these models were refined by applying variable feature weight anal. to assess the relative significance of their features in the ligand-target affinity. The binding models were validated according to their coverage (capacity as a three-dimensional (3D) database search queries) and predictive potential as three-dimensional quant. structure-activity relationship (3D-QSAR) models. Subsequently, GA and multiple linear regression (MLR) anal. were employed to construct different QSAR models from high quality pharmacophores and explore the statistical significance of combination models in explaining bioactivity variations across 199 fXa inhibitors. Three orthogonal pharmacophoric models emerged in the optimal QSAR equation suggesting they represent three binding modes accessible to ligands in the binding pocket within fXa.

IT 193153-07-0
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(ligand-based assessment of factor Xa binding site flexibility via elaborate pharmacophore exploration and genetic algorithm-based QSAR modeling)

RN 193153-07-0 HCAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, 3-(aminoiminomethyl)-α-[(1R)-1-[([1,1'-biphenyl]-4-ylcarbonyl)amino]ethyl]-, methyl ester, (αR)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L4 ANSWER 18 OF 177 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:474920 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:19969
TITLE: Peptidyl and nonpeptidyl compounds for derepression of IAP-inhibited caspase and therapeutic and drug screening uses
INVENTOR(S): Reed, John C.; Houghten, Richard A.; Nefzi, Adel; Ostresh, John M.; Pinilla, Clemencia; Welsh, Kate
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The Burnham Institute, USA; Torrey Pines Institute for Molecular Studies
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 182 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 302,811.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

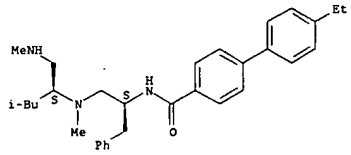
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2005119176	A1	20050602	US 2003-748128	20031224
US 2003180805	A1	20030925	US 2002-302811	20021121
US 6911426	B2	20050628		
US 2005159359	A1	20050721	US 2004-21517	20041223
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2001-331957P	P 20011121
			US 2002-302811	A2 20021121

AB The invention provides isolated agents having a core peptidyl or nonpeptidyl (e.g., urea derivative, diketopiperazine derivative) structure, wherein the agent derepresses an IAP-inhibited caspase. The invention also provides a method of derepressing an IAP-inhibited caspase. The method consists of contacting an IAP-inhibited caspase with an effective amount of an agent to derepress an IAP-inhibited caspase. The methods of the invention can be used for promoting apoptosis in a cell and for reducing the severity of a pathol. (e.g., cancer) characterized by reduced levels of apoptosis. Methods for identifying agents that derepress an IAP-inhibited caspase are also provided.

IT 852819-24-0
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); CST (Combinatorial study, unclassified); PAC (Pharmacological activity); BIOL (Biological study); CMBI (Combinatorial study)
(peptidyl and nonpeptidyl compds. for derepression of IAP-inhibited caspase and therapeutic and drug screening uses)

RN 852819-24-0 HCAPLUS
CN [1,1'-Biphenyl]-4-carboxamide, 4'-ethyl-N-[(1S)-1-[[methyl[(1S)-3-methyl-1-[(methylamino)methyl]butyl]amino]methyl]-2-phenylethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

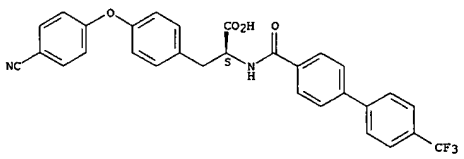
Absolute stereochemistry.



L4 ANSWER 18 OF 177 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

L4 ANSWER 19 OF 177 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(prepn. of aryl and heteroaryl amino acid derivs. for treating viral infections)
RN 660826-29-9 HCAPLUS
CN L-Tyrosine, O-(4-cyanophenyl)-N-[[4'-(trifluoromethyl)[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl]carbonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 24 THERE ARE 24 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 19 OF 177 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:141022 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:240711
TITLE: Preparation of aryl and heteroaryl amino acid derivatives for treating viral infections
INVENTOR(S): Mjalli, Adnan M. M.; Andrews, Robert C.; Arimilli, Murty N.; Rao, Mohan; Guzel, Mustafa; Bondlela, Muralidhar
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Transtech Pharma, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 174 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 4
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2005014534	A1	20050217	WO 2004-US25478	20040806
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 2005049310	A1	20050303	US 2004-913882	20040806
US 2005059713	A1	20050317	US 2004-913216	20040806
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2003-493878P P	20030808
			US 2003-493879P P	20030808
			US 2003-493903P P	20030808

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 142:240711
AB The invention relates to aryl and heteroaryl compds. Ar1-V-CH(X-Ar2)(CH2)0-2-G [I; the CH2 and CH2CH2 groups may be substituted by alkyl, aryl, arylalkyl, alkylaryl, alkylarylalkyl, alkoxy, aryloxy or OH; G is H, alkyl, heteroaryl, aryl, heterocyclyl, CH:CHCO2R1, CO2R1, CH2OR1, CH2SR1, COR1, CONR1R2, CR1:NOR2, COCOR1, COCONR1R2, CH:CHNO2, CH:CHCN, COCO2R1 or an acid or ester isostere, where R1, R2 independently are H, alkyl, aryl, etc. or may combine to form a ring; V is (CH2)1-2-O-(CH2)0-2, (CH2)1-2-NR8-(CH2)0-2, (CH2)1-2-O, (CH2)1-2-NR8, (CH2)0-2, CH:CH-R8 or a direct bond, where R8 is H, alkyl, aryl, etc. (the CH2 and CH2CH2 groups may be substituted); X is NR9, CONR9, NR9CO, NR9CONR10, O2CNR9, SO2NR9, NR9SO2 or NR9SO2NR10, where R9, R10 are independently H, alkyl, aryl, etc.; Ar1 is (un)substituted aryl, heteroaryl, fused cycloalkylaryl, fused cycloalkylheteroaryl, fused heterocyclylaryl or fused heterocyclylheteroaryl; Ar2 is (un)substituted aryl or heteroaryl] and their pharmaceutical compns. Compds. I may be useful for treating viral infections including ortho pox viruses, either alone or in combination with other therapeutic agents. Thus, 3-biphenyl-4-yl-(2S)-[(3'-chloro-4'-fluoro-4-hydroxybiphenyl-3-carbonyl)amino]propionic acid Me ester, prepared by coupling reactions in the solid phase, inhibited viral replication with IC50 ≤ 100 μM.
IT 660826-29-9P

L4 ANSWER 20 OF 177 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:141021 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:261788
TITLE: Preparation of aryl and heteroaryl amino acid derivatives as antagonists of factor IX and/or factor XI
INVENTOR(S): Mjalli, Adnan M. M.; Andrews, Robert C.; Guo, Xiao-Chuan; Christen, Daniel Peter; Gohimmukkula, Devi Reddy; Huang, Guoxiang; Rothlein, Robert; Tyagi, Sameer; Yaramasu, Tripura; Behme, Christopher
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Transtech Pharma, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 313 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 4
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2005014533	A2	20050217	WO 2004-US25463	20040806
WO 2005014533	A3	20050407		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 2004263508	A1	20050217	AU 2004-263508	20040806
CA 2531796	AA	20050217	CA 2004-2531796	20040806
US 2005049310	A1	20050303	US 2004-913882	20040806
US 2005059713	A1	20050317	US 2004-913216	20040806
EP 1660439	A2	20060531	EP 2004-780318	20040806
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK, HR				
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2003-493878P P	20030808
			US 2003-493879P P	20030808
			US 2003-493903P P	20030808
			WO 2004-US25463 W	20040806

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 142:261788
AB The invention relates to aryl and heteroaryl compds. Ar2-K [Ar2 is (un)substituted aryl, heteroaryl, fused cycloalkylaryl, fused cycloalkylheteroaryl, fused heterocyclylaryl or fused heterocyclylheteroaryl; K is a carbamoyl group of defined structure or Ar1-V-CH[(CH2)0-2-G]-X-, where G is H, CO2R1, CH2OR1, COR1, CR1:NOR2, CONR1R2, CONHNH2 or an acid or ester isostere and R1, R2 independently are H, alkyl, alkoxy, aryl, alkylaminoacyl, etc. or may combine to form a ring; V is (CH2)1-2-S-(CH2)0-2, (CH2)1-2-S, S-(CH2)0-2 (or corresponding sulfonyl derivs.), (CH2)1-2-O-(CH2)0-2, (CH2)1-2-NR7-(CH2)0-2, (CH2)1-2-O or a direct bond, where R7 is H, alkyl, aryl, etc. (the CH2 or CH2CH2 groups may be substituted); X is NR8, CONR8, NR8CO, NR8CONR9, O2CNR8, SO2NR8 or NR8SO2NR9, where R8, R9 are independently H, alkyl, aryl, etc.; Ar1 is a group as defined for Ar2] and their pharmaceutical compns. Compds. Ar2-K may be antagonists or partial antagonist of factor IX and/or factor XI and thus may be useful for inhibiting the intrinsic pathway of blood coagulation. Applications include the management, treatment and/or

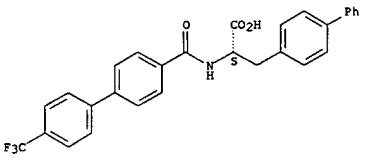
L4 ANSWER 20 OF 177 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)
control of diseases caused in part by the intrinsic clotting pathway. Thus, (2S)-[5-bromo-2-(4-trifluoromethylbenzyloxy)benzoylamino]-3-(2'-phenoxybiphenyl-4-yl)propionic acid, prepd. by amidation and O-benzylation reactions, inhibited factor IX or factor XI in the in vitro clotting assay with IC50 < 30 micromolar.

IT 660826-14-2P
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of aryl and heteroaryl amino acid derivs. as antagonists of factor IX and/or factor XI)

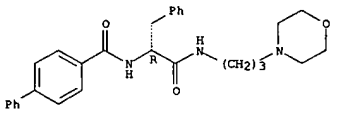
RN 660826-14-2 HCAPLUS

CN [1,1'-Biphenyl]-4-propanoic acid, α-[[[4'-(trifluoromethyl)[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl]carbonyl]amino]-, (αS)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



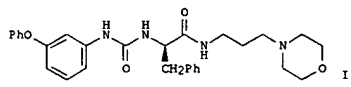
L4 ANSWER 21 OF 177 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



REFERENCE COUNT: 17 THERE ARE 17 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 21 OF 177 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:74663 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:298320
TITLE: Generation of a new class of hNK2 receptor ligands using the "fragment approach"
AUTHOR(S): D'Andrea, Piero; Porcelloni, Marina; Madami, Andrea; Patacchini, Riccardo; Altamura, Maria; Fattori, Daniela
CORPORATE SOURCE: Menarini Ricerche S.p.A., Rome, 00040, Italy
SOURCE: Bioorganic & Medicinal Chemistry Letters (2005), 15(3), 585-588
CODEN: BMCLE8; ISSN: 0960-894X
PUBLISHER: Elsevier B.V.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 142:298320
GI



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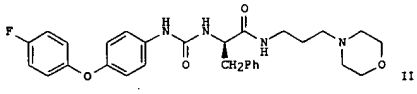


II

AB The so called "fragment approach" was applied in the search for new leads as selective hNK2 antagonists. A first round of structural space exploration through the use of bond rigidity as scaffold to support the fragments, afforded I as 200 nM hNK2 ligand. Further refinement gave MEN 14933 (II) as a 16 nM hNK2 ligand, selective vs. hNK1, of a novel class. Conformational anal. was used to study results and plan future work.

IT 847786-23-6P
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)
(solid phase peptide synthesis using fragment approach of peptidomimetics and tachykinin receptor-binding structure-activity relationship)

RN 847786-23-6 HCAPLUS

CN [1,1'-Biphenyl]-4-carboxamide, N-[(1R)-2-[[3-(4-morpholinyl)propyl]amino]-2-oxo-1-(phenylmethyl)ethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

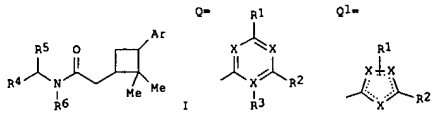
Absolute stereochemistry.

L4 ANSWER 22 OF 177 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:15937 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:134917
TITLE: Preparation of 2,2-dimethylcyclobutane-containing L-phenylalaninamide derivatives and N-benzoyl-L-phenylalaninamide derivatives as prenylation inhibitors and methods of their synthesis and use
INVENTOR(S): Brown, Bradley B.; Rehder, Kenneth S.; Strachan, Jon-paul; Eaves, Jeron H.; Lowden, Christopher T.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 49 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 336,186.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 6
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.		DATE
US 2005004122	A1	20050106	US 2003-636312		20030806
US 6664277	B1	20031216	US 2003-336186		20030103
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2002-219851	A2	20020814
			US 2003-336186	A2	20030103
			US 2003-454554P	P	20030314

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 142:134917
GI



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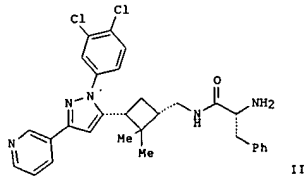


II

AB The present invention is directed to compds. (I) [Ar = Q, Q1; X = independently C, N, O or S; R1 = Ph, benzyl, Me, Et, n-Pr, pyrimidinyl, 3,4-dimethylphenyl, 3-chloropyridazinyl, etc.; R2 = Me, pyridinyl, 1-oxopyridinyl, 3-cyanophenyl, 3-aminophenyl, 3-amidinophenyl, 3-dimethylaminophenyl, 2- or 4-methylthiadiazolyl, thiadiazolyl,

L4 ANSWER 22 OF 177 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

5-methylisoxazole, 1,3-dimethylpyrazolyl, pyrazinyl, pyrimidinyl, etc.; R3 = absent, H, CH2CH2OH, CH2CH2OMe, CH2CH2NMe2, CH2CH2NHMe, CH2OH, (CH2)3OH, etc.; R4 = absent, H, NH2, CONMe2, CO2H, cyano, CH2OH, CONH2, CSNH2, CONHOH, C(NH)NH2, CONHNH2, CONHMe, etc.; R5 = absent, iso-Pr, benzyl, 4-trifluoromethylbenzyl, 4-cyanobenzyl, 4-benzoylbenzyl, 3-chlorobenzyl, pentafluorobenzyl, 3,4-dichlorobenzyl, 2-fluorobenzyl, 4-methoxybenzyl, etc.; R6 = H, Me, Et, n-Pr, iso-Pr, CH2CO2H, CH2CO2Et, benzyl, or CH2-(2-methoxynaphthyl); or R5 and R6 together form Q2, Q3, or Q4] and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof and pharmaceutical compns. comprising same, and to methods for inhibiting protein prenylation in an organism using the same. There is also provided a method for inhibiting protein prenylation comprising contacting an isoprenoid transferase with a compd. of the formula I. These compds., e.g. (II), are useful in the treatment of diseases assocd. with prenylation of proteins, including cancer, restenosis, psoriasis, endometriosis, atherosclerosis, ischemia, myocardial ischemic disorders, elevated serum cholesterol levels, angiogenesis, viral infection, fungal infection, yeast infection, bacterial infection, protozoa infection and corneal neovascularization. An assay for inhibitory activity against GGPTase-I is described, which measures the transfer of isoprenoid from 3H-geranylgeranyl diphosphate (GGPP) into a Ras protein with a C-terminal leucine-for-serine substitution (no data).

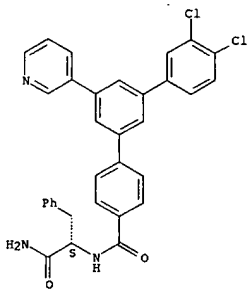
IT 663181-23-5P
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of dimethylcyclobutane-containing L-phenylalaninamides and N-benzoyl-L-phenylalaninamides as protein prenylation inhibitors for treating diseases associated with prenylation of proteins)

RN 663181-23-5 HCAPLUS

CN [1,1':3',1''-Terphenyl]-4-carboxamide, N-[(1S)-2-amino-2-oxo-1-(phenylmethyl)ethyl]-3'',4''-dichloro-5'-(3-pyridinyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

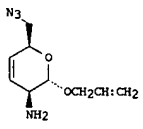
Absolute stereochemistry.

L4 ANSWER 22 OF 177 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



L4 ANSWER 23 OF 177 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:1155983 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:240700
TITLE: The Overman rearrangement in carbohydrate chemistry: stereoselective synthesis of functionalized 3-amino-3,6-dihydro-2H-pyrans and incorporation in peptide derivatives
AUTHOR(S): Montero, Ana; Mann, Enrique; Herradon, Bernardo
CORPORATE SOURCE: C.S.I.C., Instituto de Quimica Organica General, Madrid, 28006, Spain
SOURCE: Tetrahedron Letters (2005), 46(3), 401-405
CODEN: TELEAY; ISSN: 0040-4039
PUBLISHER: Elsevier B.V.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 142:240700
GI



I

AB A stereocontrolled synthesis of unsatd. sugar I bearing two amino groups (one of them masked as an azide), using an Overman rearrangement as key step, is described. This scaffold is used to prepare two peptides having aromatic fragments, which have shown activity as calpain inhibitors.

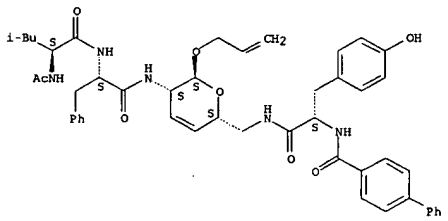
IT 845512-76-7P
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)
(stereoselective synthesis of aminodihydropyran peptide derivs. as calpain inhibitors)

RN 845512-76-7 HCAPLUS

CN α-D-threo-Hex-3-enopyranoside, 2-propenyl 2-[(N-acetyl-L-leucyl-L-phenylalanyl)amino]-6-[[(2S)-2-[([1,1'-biphenyl]-4-ylcarbonyl)amino]-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-1-oxopropyl]amino]-2,3,4,6-tetradeoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).

L4 ANSWER 23 OF 177 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

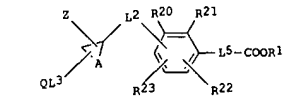


REFERENCE COUNT: 40 THERE ARE 40 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 24 OF 177 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:996149 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:424430
TITLE: Preparation of phenyl substituted carboxylates, including amino acid derivatives, as inhibitors of protein tyrosine phosphatases for treatment of diabetes, cancer, and related conditions
INVENTOR(S): Whitehouse, Darren; Hu, Shaojing; Fang, Haiquan; Van Zandt, Michael
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The Institute of Pharmaceutical Discovery, Llc, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 121 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004099170	A2	20041118	WO 2004-US13701	20040430
WO 2004099170	A3	20050915		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 2004236248	A1	20041118	AU 2004-236248	20040430
CA 2524235	AA	20041118	CA 2004-2524235	20040430
US 2005004369	A1	20050106	US 2004-835924	20040430
EP 1620422	A2	20060201	EP 2004-751193	20040430
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK, HR				
BR 2004009916	A	20060425	BR 2004-9916	20040430
NO 2005005129	A	20060123	NO 2005-5129	20051102
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2003-466868P	P 20030430
			WO 2004-US13701	W 20040430

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 141:424430
GI



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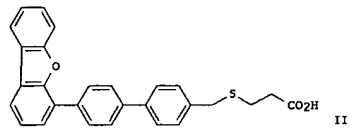


II

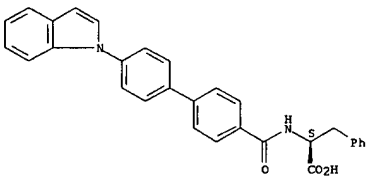
AB The invention relates to compds. I [wherein R1 = H, phenyl/alkyl, alkenyl; L2 = a bond, CONH and derivs., NHCO and derivs., etc.; L3 = absent, a bond, alkylene, alkenylene, phenylene, etc.; L5 = a bond, (un)substituted -O-alkylene, alkylene-O, alkylene-S-alkylene, etc.; R20, R21, R22, R23 = independently H, halo, alkyl, OH, alkoxy, NO2, NH2, CN, (un)substituted arylalkoxy, arylalkyl, etc.; A = (un)substituted hetero/aryl, heterocycloalkyl; Q = H, (un)substituted hetero/aryl, heterocycloalkyl, etc.; Z = absent, H, (un)substituted aryl, etc.] and their pharmaceutically acceptable salts which are useful in the treatment of metabolic disorders related to insulin resistance, leptin resistance, or hyperglycemia (no data). Compds. of the invention include inhibitors of protein tyrosine phosphatases, in particular protein tyrosine phosphatase-1B (PTP-1B), that are useful in the treatment of diabetes and other PTP mediated diseases, such as cancer, neurodegenerative diseases, and the like (no data). Also disclosed are pharmaceutical compns. comprising compds. of the invention and methods of treating the aforementioned conditions using such compds. For example, II was prepared in 3 steps by reacting 3thiopropanoic acid Me ester with 4-bromobenzyl bromide, coupling with [4'-(Dibenzofuran-4-yl)phenyl]boronic acid, and demethylation. Preferred I exhibited IC50 ≤ 300 nM in an in vitro inhibitory activity test against recombinant human PTP1B with phosphotyrosyl dodecapeptide TRDI(P)YETD(P)Y(P)YRK.

IT 796034-03-2P, N-[[4'-(1H-Indol-1-yl)biphenyl-4-yl]carbonyl]-L-phenylalanine
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(PTP-1B inhibitor; preparation of Ph substituted carboxylates, including amino acid derivs., as PTP-1B inhibitors for treatment of diabetes, cancer, and related conditions)

RN 796034-03-2 HCAPLUS
CN L-Phenylalanine, N-[[4'-(1H-indol-1-yl)[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl]carbonyl]-

L4 ANSWER 24 OF 177 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L4 ANSWER 25 OF 177 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:996147 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:424429
TITLE: Preparation of substituted carboxylic acids, including amino acid derivatives, as inhibitors of protein tyrosine phosphatases for treatment of diabetes, cancer, and related conditions
INVENTOR(S): Van Zandt, Michael C.; Whitehouse, Darren; Combs, Kerry; Hu, Shaojing
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The Institutes for Pharmaceutical Discovery, LLC, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 96 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004099168	A2	20041118	WO 2004-US11371	20040414
WO 2004099168	A3	20050224		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 2004236173	A1	20041118	AU 2004-236173	20040414
CA 2523714	AA	20041118	CA 2004-2523714	20040414
US 2004266788	A1	20041230	US 2004-823842	20040414
EP 1620420	A2	20060201	EP 2004-760538	20040414
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK, HR				
BR 2004009914	A	20060425	BR 2004-9914	20040414
NO 2005004957	A	20060123	NO 2005-4957	20051025
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2003-467057P	P 20030430
			WO 2004-US11371	W 20040414

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 141:424429
GI

* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT *

AB The invention relates to compds. I [wherein X = (CH2)n; n = 0-4; R1 = phenyl/alkyl, alkenyl; R2 = Ph, phenyl/alkyl, alkyl-CONH2, hydroxyalkyl, etc; R20, R21, R22, R23 = independently H, arylalkoxy, aryl/halo/alkyl, halo, OH and derivs., NO2, NH2, NH-aryl, wherein each of the above aryl groups are optionally substituted, etc.; L = SO2NH, NHSO2, SO2, NH, O, CONH, CO-alkyl, etc.; L3 = a bond, absent, CO, CONH, NHCO, etc.; A = (un)substituted aryl, selected from Ph, naphthyl, fluorenyl, or heteroaryl; Q = H, arylhetero/aryl/heteroarylalkyl/heteroaryl/hetero/aryl, wherein the aryl group = (un)substituted Ph, naphthyl, or fluorenyl] and their pharmaceutically acceptable salts which are useful in the treatment of metabolic disorders related to insulin resistance, or hyperglycemia (no

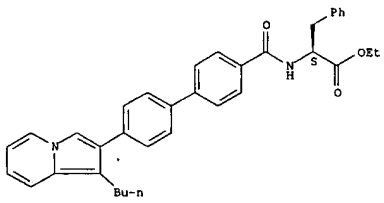
L4 ANSWER 25 OF 177 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)
data). Compds. of the invention include inhibitors of protein tyrosine phosphatases, in particular protein tyrosine phosphatase-1B (PTP-1B), that are useful in the treatment of diabetes and other PTP mediated diseases, such as cancer, neurodegenerative diseases, and the like (no data). Also disclosed are pharmaceutical compns. comprising compds. of the invention and methods of treating the aforementioned conditions using such compds. For example, II was prepd. in 5 steps from 2,4'-dibromoacetophenone, ester II, and benzyl bromide. Preferred I exhibited IC50 ≤ 300 nM in an in vitro inhibitory activity test against recombinant human PTP1B with phosphotyrosyl dodecapeptide TRDI(P)YETD(P)Y(P)YRK.

IT 796033-61-9P, Ethyl N-[[4'-(1-butylindolizin-2-yl)biphenyl-4-yl]carbonyl]-L-phenylalaninate
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(PTP-1B inhibitor; preparation of substituted carboxylic acids as PTP-1B inhibitors for treatment of diabetes, cancer, and related conditions)

RN 796033-61-9 HCAPLUS

CN L-Phenylalanine, N-[[4'-(1-butyl-2-indolizinyl)[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl]carbonyl]-, ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L4 ANSWER 26 OF 177 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

L4 ANSWER 26 OF 177 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:832890 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:19473
TITLE: Comparing Ligand Interactions with Multiple Receptors via Serial Docking
AUTHOR(S): Fernandes, Miguel X.; Kairys, Visvaldas; Gilson, Michael K.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Center for Advanced Research in Biotechnology, U. Maryland Biotechnology Institute, Rockville, MD, 20850, USA
SOURCE: Journal of Chemical Information and Computer Sciences (2004), 44(6), 1961-1970
CODEN: JCISD8; ISSN: 0095-2338
PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

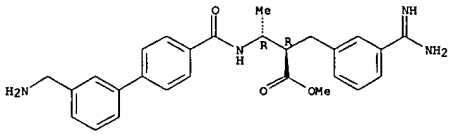
AB Standard uses of ligand-receptor docking typically focus on the association of candidate ligands with a single targeted receptor, but actual applications increasingly require comparisons across multiple receptors. This study demonstrates that comparative docking to multiple receptors can help to select homol. models for virtual compound screening and to discover ligands that bind to one set of receptors but not to another, potentially similar, set. A serial docking algorithm is furthermore described that reduces the computational costs of such calcns. by testing compds. against a series of receptor structures and discarding a compound as soon as it fails to satisfy specified bind/no bind criteria for each receptor. The algorithm also realizes substantial efficiencies by taking advantage of the fact that a ligand typically binds in similar conformations to similar receptors. Thus, once detailed docking has been used to fit a ligand into the first of a series of similar receptors, much less extensive calcns. can be used for the remaining structures.

IT 296761-71-2, RPR 128515
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); BIOL (Biological study)
(ligand interactions with multiple receptors via serial docking through electrostatic force and van der Waals forces)

RN 296761-71-2 HCAPLUS

CN Benzenepropanoic acid, 3-(aminoiminomethyl)-α-[(1R)-1-[[[3'-(aminomethyl)[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl]carbonyl]amino]ethyl]-, methyl ester, (αR)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 58 THERE ARE 58 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 27 OF 177 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:718318 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:236633
TITLE: Peptidomimetic inhibitors of STAT activity and uses thereof
INVENTOR(S): Turkson, James; Jove, Richard; Sebti, Said M.; Hamilton, Andrew D.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): University of South Florida, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 47 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004073650	A2	20040902	WO 2004-US5030	20040220
WO 2004073650	A3	20041021		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2516685	AA	20040902	CA 2004-2516685	20040220
US 2005004009	A1	20050106	US 2004-784309	20040220
EP 1597270	A2	20051123	EP 2004-713316	20040220
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2003-319960P P 20030220
WO 2004-US5030 W 20040220

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 141:236633

AB The subject invention concerns compns. and methods for blocking cancer cell growth or proliferation and/or inducing cancer cell death. Compns. of the present invention are peptidomimetics that inhibit STAT function. Peptidomimetics of the invention include compds. of the formula RY*L (where Y* represents phosphotyrosine), with the R group at the Y-position. Peptidomimetics of the invention disrupt Stat3 activation and function. Peptidomimetics of the invention significantly inhibit tumor cell growth and induce tumor cell death.

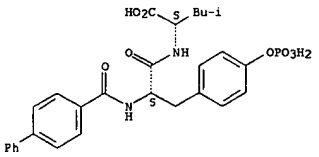
IT 725233-66-9, ISS 355
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(antitumor peptidomimetic inhibitors of STAT activity)

RN 725233-66-9 HCAPLUS

CN L-Leucine, N-([1,1'-biphenyl]-4-ylcarbonyl)-O-phosphono-L-tyrosyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

L4 ANSWER 27 OF 177 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

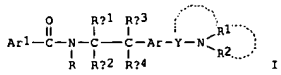


L4 ANSWER 28 OF 177 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:696336 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:207231
TITLE: Preparation of N-phenethylpiperidine-1-carboxamide, N-phenethylbenzamides, and N-phenethylbiphenyl-4-carboxamide derivatives as melanin-concentrating hormone antagonists
INVENTOR(S): Ishihara, Yuji; Kamata, Makoto; Takekawa, Shiro
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Takeda Chemical Industries, Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 227 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004072018	A1	20040826	WO 2004-JP1467	20040212
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
JP 2004262931	A2	20040924	JP 2004-34598	20040212
EP 1593667	A1	20051109	EP 2004-710515	20040212
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
US 2006128690	A1	20060615	US 2005-545120	20050810
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2003-34010 A	20030212
			WO 2004-JP1467 W	20040212

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 141:207231
GI



AB Amine compds. represented by the formula (I) or salts thereof [Ar1 = (un)substituted cyclic group; R = H, C1-6 alkyl, halo-C1-6 alkyl, each (un)substituted Ph or pyridyl; Ra1-Ra4 = H, C1-6 alkyl, halo-C1-6 alkyl, halo, cyano, C1-6 alkoxy-, halo-C1-6 alkoxy, C1-6 alkylthio, halo-C1-6 alkylthio, NH2, mono- or di(C1-6 alkyl)amino, CHO, C1-6 alkylcarbonyl, halo-C1-6 alkylcarbonyl, C1-6 alkylsulfonyl, halo-C1-6 alkylsulfonyl, each (un)substituted pyridyl or Ph; Ar = (un)substituted mono cyclic aromatic ring; Y = alkylene or haloalkylene; R1 , R2 = H, C1-6 alkyl; or NR1R2 together forms (un)substituted N-containing heterocyclic ring; or NR1 and Y together forms (un)substituted N-containing heterocyclic ring and R2 = H or C1-6 alkyl; provided that when NR1R2 together forms N- containing heterocyclic

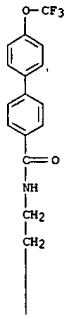
L4 ANSWER 28 OF 177 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

ring or R = C1-4 alkyl, Ar1 = (un)substituted cyclic group] are prepd. These compds. have antagonistic activity against melanin-concg. hormone (MCH) and are useful as preventives/therapeutic agents for obesity, depression, or anxiety, or as antifeeding agents (appetite depressants). For example, N-[2-[4-[1-(1-azepanyl)ethyl]phenyl]ethyl]-4'-chloro-1,1'-biphenyl-4-carboxamide showed IC50 of 3 nM for inhibiting the binding of [35S]-guanosine 5'-(γ-thio)triphosphate to CHO cells expressing human SLC-1 receptor (MCH1). A tablet formulation contg. 4'-chloro-N-[2-[4-(1-pyrrolidinylmethyl)phenyl]propyl]-1,1'-biphenyl-4-carboxamide was prepd.

IT 742084-43-1P
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(10prepn. of N-phenethylpiperidine-1-carboxamide, N-phenethylbenzamides, and N-phenethylbiphenyl-4-carboxamide derivs. as melanin-concentrating hormone antagonists)

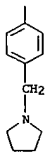
RN 742084-43-1 HCAPLUS
CN [1,1'-Biphenyl]-4-carboxamide, N-[2-[4-(1-pyrrolidinylmethyl)phenyl]ethyl]-4'-(trifluoromethoxy)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



L4 ANSWER 28 OF 177 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

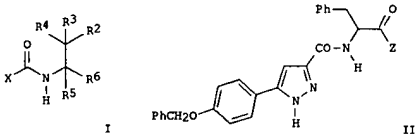
PAGE 2-A



L4 ANSWER 29 OF 177 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:675727 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:207521
TITLE: Preparation of bis(hetero)aryl carboxamides as PGI2 antagonists for the treatment of urological disorders.
INVENTOR(S): Murata, Toshiki; Shintani, Takuya; Umeda, Masaomi; Lino, Takashi; Moriwaki, Toshiya
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Bayer Healthcare A.-G., Germany
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 101 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004069805	A1	20040819	WO 2004-EP711	20040128
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2515235	AA	20040819	CA 2004-2515235	20040128
EP 1594846	A1	20051116	EP 2004-705785	20040128
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
JP 2006517211	T2	20060720	JP 2006-501629	20040128
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			EP 2003-2607 A	20030210
			WO 2004-EP711 W	20040128

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 141:207521
GI



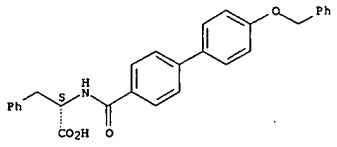
I II

AB Title compds. I [X = -Ar1-Ar2-R1; Ar1, Ar2 = Ph, 5 or 6-membered heteroarom. ring containing 1-4 heteroatoms, e.g., O, N, S; R1 = OR11, SR11, SOR11, etc.; R11 = (un)saturated alkyl with provisos; R2 = H, OH, halo, etc.; R3 = H, OH, halo, etc.; R4 = H, OH, halo, etc.; R5 = H, halo, CN, etc.; R6 = carboxy, tetrazolyl] and their pharmaceutically acceptable salts were prepd. For example, ester hydrolysis of Me ester II (Z = OMe), e.g., prepd. from 4-hydroxyacetophenone in 5-steps, afforded propionic acid II (Z = OH) in 77% yield. In PGI2 receptor binding/cAMP assays, 48-examples of compds. I exhibited in vitro activity of < 1 μM. Compds. I are claimed useful for the treatment of urol. disorders.

IT 742057-84-7P
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of bis(hetero)aryl carboxamides as PGI2 antagonists for the treatment of urol. disorders.)

RN 742057-84-7 HCAPLUS
CN L-Phenylalanine, N-[[4'-(phenylmethoxy)[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl]carbonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

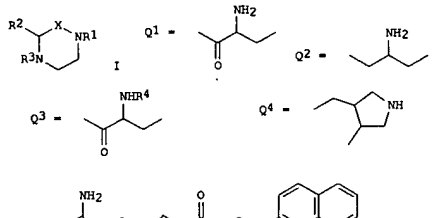
Absolute stereochemistry.



L4 ANSWER 30 OF 177 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:652533 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:191073
TITLE: Preparation of piperazines as melanocortin-specific agonists, antagonists, or mixed agonists and antagonists.
INVENTOR(S): Sharma, Shubh D.; Shi, Yi-qun; Wu, Zhijun; Rajpurohit, Ramesh
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Palatin Technologies, Inc., USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 70 pp., Cont.-in-part of Appl. No. PCT/US02/25574.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 8
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2004157264	A1	20040812	US 2004-762079	20040121
WO 2003013571	A1	20030220	WO 2002-US25574	20020812
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
WO 2005102340	A1	20051103	WO 2004-US1462	20040121
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 2005130988	A1	20050616	US 2005-36282	20050114
US 2005124636	A1	20050609	US 2005-40838	20050121
US 2005176728	A1	20050811	US 2005-99814	20050405
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2001-311404P P	20010810
			WO 2002-US25574 A2	20020812
			US 2003-474497P P	20030530
			US 2003-467442P P	20030501
			US 2004-536606P P	20040114
			US 2004-538100P P	20040121
			US 2004-761889 A2	20040121
			US 2004-762079 A2	20040121
			US 2004-546393P P	20040219
			US 2004-559741P P	20040405
			US 2004-563739P P	20040419
			US 2004-837519 A2	20040430

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 141:191073
GI



I II

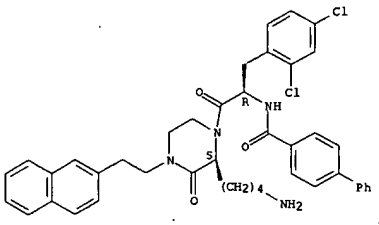
AB Title compds. [I; R1 = L1J, H; R2 = (CH2)yW, J, L1J; R3 = L2Q; L1 = (CH2)y, O(CH2)y, NH(CH2)y, CO(CH2)y, CO2(CH2)y, CH2CONH; J = (substituted) aryl, carbocyclyl, carbobicyclyl, heterobicyclyl; W = heteroatom unit with ≥1 cationic center, hydrogen bond donor, or hydrogen bond acceptor wherein ≥1 atom = N; L2 = Q1, Q2, Q3, Q4, etc.; Q = (substituted) Ph, naphthyl; R4 = H, R5, R5R6; R5 = amino acid residue, amine capping group; R6 = H, amine capping group; y = 1-6], were prepared Thus, title compound (II; Q5 = 2,4-dichloro-D-phenylalanyl) (general preparation given) at 1 μM gave 95% inhibition of melanocortin MC4-R.

IT 497935-01-0P
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of piperazines as melanocortin-specific agonists, antagonists, or mixed agonists and antagonists)

RN 497935-01-0 HCAPLUS
CN [1,1'-Biphenyl]-4-carboxamide, N-[(1R)-2-[(2S)-2-(4-aminobutyl)-4-[2-(2-naphthalenyl)ethyl]-3-oxo-1-piperazinyl]-1-[(2,4-dichlorophenyl)methyl]-2-oxoethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

L4 ANSWER 30 OF 177 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



L4 ANSWER 31 OF 177 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

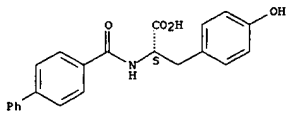
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:616828 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:296279
TITLE: Preparation of sugar amino acids by Claisen-Johnson rearrangement: Synthesis and incorporation into enkephalin analogs
AUTHOR(S): Montero, Ana; Mann, Enrique; Herradon, Bernardo
CORPORATE SOURCE: Instituto de Quimica Organica General, C.S.I.C., Madrid, 28006, Spain
SOURCE: European Journal of Organic Chemistry (2004), (14), 3063-3073
CODEN: EJOCFK; ISSN: 1434-193X
PUBLISHER: Wiley-VCH Verlag GmbH & Co. KGaA
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 141:296279

AB We have developed a convenient route for the synthesis of an unsatd. branched sugar bearing a carboxylic acid and an amino group (masked as an azide group) derived from 2-alkoxy-3,6-dihydro-2H-pyran by employing a totally stereoselective Claisen-Johnson rearrangement as the key step. Several Met- and Leu-enkephalin analogs with different substitution patterns at the N- and C-termini were prepared by incorporating this sugar amino acid (SAA) as a substitute for the central Gly-Gly fragment of the parent pentapeptides.

IT 240482-28-4
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(synthesis of sugar amino acid derived from alkoxydihydropyran via asym. Claisen-Johnson rearrangement and its incorporation into enkephalin analogs by peptide coupling)

RN 240482-28-4 HCAPLUS
CN L-Tyrosine, N-([1,1'-biphenyl]-4-ylcarbonyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



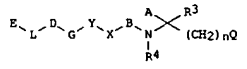
REFERENCE COUNT: 63 THERE ARE 63 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 32 OF 177 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:610055 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:157473
TITLE: Preparation of amino acid derivatives as antibacterial agents
INVENTOR(S): Anderson, Neils H.; Bowman, Jason; Erwin, Alice; Harwood, Eric; Kline, Toni; Mdluli, Khisimuzi; Ng, Simon; Pfister, Keith B.; Shawar, Ribhi; Wagman, Allan; Yabannavar, Asha
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Chiron Corporation, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 324 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004062601	A2	20040729	WO 2004-US433	20040108
WO 2004062601	A3	20050421		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ				
AU 2004204760	A1	20040729	AU 2004-204760	20040108
CA 2512582	AA	20040729	CA 2004-2512582	20040108
US 2004229955	A1	20041118	US 2004-754928	20040108
EP 1618087	A2	20060125	EP 2004-700887	20040108
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
CN 1777577	A	20060524	CN 2004-80005935	20040108
US 2006154988	A1	20060713	US 2005-187708	20050722
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2003-438523P	P 20030108
			US 2003-466974P	P 20030430
			US 2003-520211P	P 20031113
			US 2004-754928	A1 20040108
			WO 2004-US433	W 20040108

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 141:157473
GI



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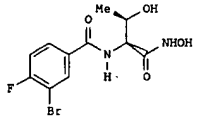


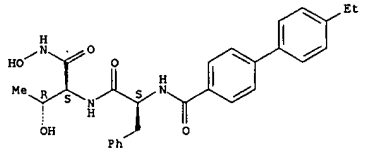
II

AB Title compds. I [E = absent or H, (un)substituted-alkyl, -alkenyl, -aryl, etc.; L = absent or CONH, NHCO, (un)substituted alkyl, etc.; D = absent or (un)substituted-cycloalkyl, -aryl, -heterocyclyl or -heteroaryl; G = absent or alkene, alkyne, CO, etc.; Y = (un)substituted-cycloalkyl, -aryl, -heterocyclyl or -heteroaryl; X = CO, alkylcarbonyl, alkenylcarbonyl, alkynylcarbonyl, methylene, or when B is absent X and A together form heterocyclic ring; B = absent or substituted aminoalkylcarbonyl; R3 = H or (un)substituted alkyl, or R3 and A together form a cycloalkyl or heterocyclic ring; R4 = H or (un)substituted alkyl, or R4 and A together form a heterocyclic ring; n = 0-2; A = H, acetylene, alkyl, etc.; Q = absent or substituted amide, SH, SO2NH2, CO2H, etc.] are disclosed: As well as stereoisomers, pharmaceutically acceptable salts, esters, and prodrugs thereof; pharmaceutical compns. comprising such compds.; methods of treating bacterial infections by the administration of such compds.; and processes for the preparation of the compds. Thus, e.g., II was prepared via
amidation of 3-bromo-4-fluorobenzoic acid with L-threonine Me ester hydrochloride followed by substitution with hydroxylamine hydrochloride. This invention pertains generally to treating infections caused by gram-neg. bacteria. More specifically, the invention described pertains to treating gram-neg. infections by inhibiting activity of UDP-3-O-(R-3-hydroxydecanoyl)-N-acetylglucosamine deacetylase (LpxC). Many of I displayed an IC50 value of less than 10 μM with respect to inhibition of LpxC.

IT 728865-71-2P
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(drug candidate; preparation of amino acid derivs. as antibacterial agents)

RN 728865-71-2 HCAPLUS
CN L-Threoninamide, N-[(4'-ethyl[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl)carbonyl]-L-phenylalanyl-N-hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

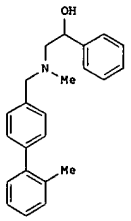


L4 ANSWER 33 OF 177 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:589544 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:140172
TITLE: Preparation of biarylmethylamines as CB1/CB2 receptor ligands and their use in the treatment of pain
INVENTOR(S): Leung, Carmen; Tomaszewski, Miroslaw; Woo, Simon
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): AstraZeneca AB, Swed.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 105 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004060882	A1	20040722	WO 2003-SE2088	20031229
WO 2004060882	C1	20050324		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 2003291609	A1	20040729	AU 2003-291609	20031229
EP 1594856	A1	20051116	EP 2003-768494	20031229
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
JP 2006514656	T2	20060511	JP 2004-564606	20031229
US 2006052315	A1	20060309	US 2005-540998	20050628

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: SE 2003-10 A 20030107
WO 2003-SE2088 W 20031229
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 141:140172; MARPAT 141:140172
GI

L4 ANSWER 33 OF 177 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

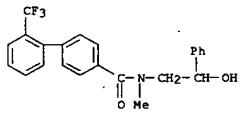


II

AB Title compds. Ar2-Ar1-(X)n-NR1R2 [Ar1 = arylene, heteroarylene, etc.; Ar2 = aryl, heteroaryl, etc.; n = 0-1; X = divalent group; R1 = monovalent group containing one or more N, O, S, P; R2 = H, alkyl, acyl, etc; I] are prepared For instance, 2'-methyl-1,1'-biphenyl-4-carboxaldehyde is reacted with α-((methylamino)methyl)benzenemethanol (HOAc, NaBH(OAc)3) to give II. Compds. of the invention have Ki = 15-2800 nM for the CB2 receptor and Ki = 50-5000 nM for the CB1 receptor. I are useful in the management of pain.

IT 726135-20-2P
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of biarylmethylamines as CB1/CB2 receptor ligands and their use in treatment of pain)

RN 726135-20-2 HCAPLUS
CN [1,1'-Biphenyl]-4-carboxamide, N-(2-hydroxy-2-phenylethyl)-N-methyl-2'-(trifluoromethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

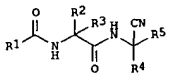


L4 ANSWER 34 OF 177 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:515539 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:71829
TITLE: Cyanomethyl derivatives as cysteine protease inhibitors
INVENTOR(S): Graupe, Michael; Lau, Agnes J.; Link, John O.; Liu, Yang; Mossman, Craig J.; Patterson, John W.; Zipfel, Sheila M.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Axys Pharmaceuticals, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 134 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004052921	A1	20040624	WO 2003-US37979	20031126
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2506114	AA	20040624	CA 2003-2506114	20031126
AU 2003298740	A1	20040630	AU 2003-298740	20031126
EP 1569954	A1	20050907	EP 2003-796499	20031126
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
US 2006122184	A1	20060608	US 2005-536889	20051017

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2002-431354P P 20021205
WO 2003-US37979 W 20031126
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 141:71829
GI

L4 ANSWER 34 OF 177 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



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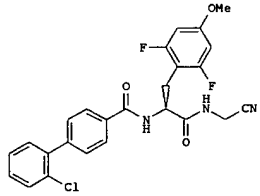


II

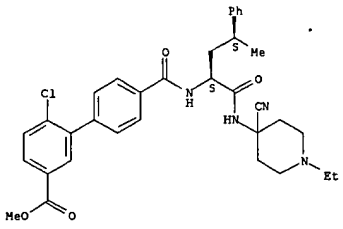
AB The dipeptide derivs. [I [R1 = substituted Ph, aryl, diaryl, heterodiaryl, furanyl, arylfuranyl, pyrazolyl, etc.; R2 = H, (un)substituted cycloalkyl, indolyl, alkylindolyl, Me, Et, Pr, pentyl, etc.; R3 = H, or R2 and R3 together with the carbon atom to which they are attached formed (un)substituted cycloalkylene, cycloalkenylene or spirocycloalkylene; R4 = H; R5 = H, (un)substituted alkyl or heteroaryl, or R4 and R5 together with the carbon atom to which they are attached form cycloalkylene or heterocycloalkylene]] were prepared as cysteine protease inhibitors, in particular, cathepsins B, K, L, F, and S, for treating diseases mediated by these proteases. Thus, compound II was prepared via peptide coupling of 2'-chlorobiphenyl-4-carboxylic acid with synthesized 2(S)-amino-N-cyanomethyl-3-(2,6-difluoro-4-methoxyphenyl)-propionamide. Compds. of the invention were tested by in vitro essays for protease activity and showed cathepsins B, K, L, F, and S inhibitory activity.

IT 710350-46-2P
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)
(preparation of dipeptide cyanomethyl derivs. as cysteine protease inhibitors)

RN 710350-46-2 HCAPLUS
CN [1,1'-Biphenyl]-3-carboxylic acid, 6-chloro-4'-[[[(1S,3S)-1-[[(4-cyano-1-ethyl-4-piperidinyl)amino]carbonyl]-3-phenylbutyl]amino]carbonyl]-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

L4 ANSWER 34 OF 177 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

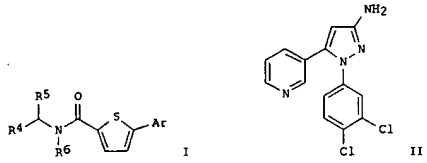


L4 ANSWER 35 OF 177 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:493566 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:38610
TITLE: Preparation of substituted thiophenes and related compounds as prenylation inhibitors
INVENTOR(S): Li, Francine Feirong; Rehder, Kenneth S.; Campbell, Michael Gordon; Viscardi, Celeste Patrice; Strachan, Jon-paul; Guo, Zhengming
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 117 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 336,285.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 6
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2004116425	A1	20040617	US 2003-636327	20030806
US 6649638	B1	20031118	US 2003-336285	20030103
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2002-219628	B2 20020814
			US 2003-336285	A2 20030103
			US 2003-454554P	P 20030314

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 141:38610
GI



AB Title compds. I [Ar = heterocyclyl; R4 = absent, H, NH2, CONMe2, etc.; R5 = absent, i-Pr, benzyl, etc.; R6 = H, Me, Et, Pr, etc.] and related compds. are prepared For instance, 1-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)-5-(pyridin-3-yl)-1H-pyrazole-3-carboxylic acid Me ester•HCl (preparation given) is saponified (THF/H2O, NaOH) and converted to the Boc-protected pyrazole-3-amine (i. DMF, t-BuOH, DPPA, Et3N; ii. t-BuOH, reflux, 4 h) and deprotected to II. Compds. of the invention have inhibitory activity for GTPase I [no data]. I inhibit protein prenylation and are useful for treating cancer, restenosis, psoriasis, etc.

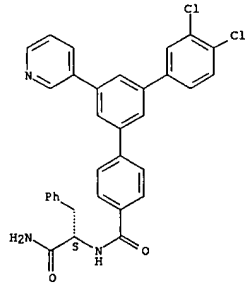
IT 663181-23-5P
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES

L4 ANSWER 35 OF 177 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

(Uses)
(prepn. of substituted thiophenes and related compds. as prenylation inhibitors)

RN 663181-23-5 HCAPLUS
CN [1,1':3',1''-Terphenyl]-4-carboxamide, N-[(1S)-2-amino-2-oxo-1-(phenylmethyl)ethyl]-3'',4''-dichloro-5'-(3-pyridinyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



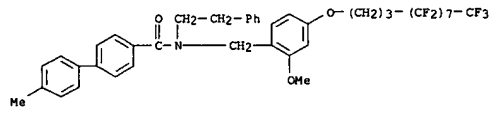
L4 ANSWER 36 OF 177 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:453614 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:173950
TITLE: A Fluorous-Tagged, Acid-Labile Protecting Group for the Synthesis of Carboxamides and Sulfonamides
AUTHOR(S): Villard, Anne-Laure; Warrington, Brian H.; Ladlow, Mark
CORPORATE SOURCE: University Chemical Laboratory, GlaxoSmithKline Cambridge Technology Centre, Cambridge, CB2 1EW, UK
SOURCE: Journal of Combinatorial Chemistry (2004), 6(4), 611-622
CODEN: JCCHFF; ISSN: 1520-4766
PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 141:173950

AB A new acid-labile, fluorous-tagged protecting group that facilitates the preparation of carboxamides and sulfonamides by parallel solution-phase synthesis is introduced. Its use is exemplified by the preparation of a 27-member library of biaryl sulfonamides and an 18-member library of biaryl carboxamides. Intermediates were purified by solid-phase extraction over reversed-phase fluorous silica gel to afford library members in high yields and purities (>95%) without the need for column chromatog. purification

IT 734549-15-6P
RL: CPN (Combinatorial preparation); CRT (Combinatorial reactant); RCT (Reactant); CMBI (Combinatorial study); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(N-deprotection; parallel solution-phase synthesis of carboxamides and sulfonamides using a fluorous-tagged acid-labile protecting group)

RN 734549-15-6 HCAPLUS
CN [1,1'-Biphenyl]-4-carboxamide, N-[[4-[(4,4,5,5,6,6,7,7,8,8,9,9,10,10,11,11,11-heptadecafluoroundecyl)oxy]-2-methoxyphenyl]methyl]-4'-methyl-N-(2-phenylethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 26 THERE ARE 26 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

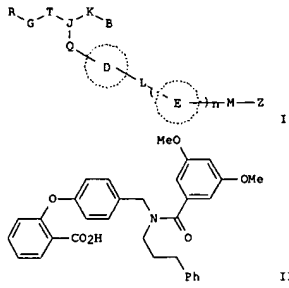
L4 ANSWER 37 OF 177 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:308396 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:339072
TITLE: Preparation of benzamide derivatives as LPA receptor antagonists
INVENTOR(S): Terakado, Masahiko; Nakade, Shinji; Seko, Takuya; Takaoka, Yoshikazu
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Ono Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 304 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004031118	A1	20040415	WO 2003-JP6680	20030528
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 2003241836	A1	20040423	AU 2003-241836	20030528
EP 1553075	A1	20050713	EP 2003-733131	20030528
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
US 2006148830	A1	20060706	US 2005-530249	20050404
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2002-291137 A	20021003
			WO 2003-JP6680 W	20030528

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 140:339072
GI

L4 ANSWER 37 OF 177 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



I

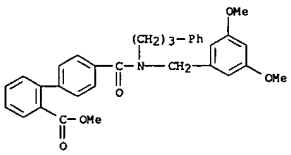
II

AB The title compds. I [wherein R = (un)substituted aliphatic hydrocarbyl or cyclyl; G = a bond or a spacer; T = CH2 or a spacer; J = N or CH; B = (un)substituted aliphatic hydrocarbyl or cyclyl; K = a bond or a spacer; Q = a bond or a spacer; ring D = (un)substituted cyclic ring; L = a bond or a spacer; ring E = (un)substituted cyclic ring; n = 0 or 1; M = a bond or a spacer; Z = a acid group] or prodrugs, or salts thereof are prepared as lysophosphatidic acids (LPA) receptor antagonists. For example, the compound II was prepared in a multi-step synthesis. II showed inhibitory activity with IC50 of 0.095 μM against human EDG-2. I are useful for the treatment of urinary diseases, cancer-related diseases, proliferative diseases, inflammatory immune diseases, diseases caused by secretion failures, brain-related diseases, etc. (no data). Formulations containing I as an active ingredient were also described.

IT 679793-28-3P
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)
(drug candidate; preparation of benzamide derivs. as LPA receptor antagonists)

RN 679793-28-3 HCAPLUS
CN [1,1'-Biphenyl]-2-carboxylic acid, 4'-[[[(3,5-dimethoxyphenyl)methyl](3-phenylpropyl)amino]carbonyl]-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L4 ANSWER 37 OF 177 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



REFERENCE COUNT: 36 THERE ARE 36 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 38 OF 177 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

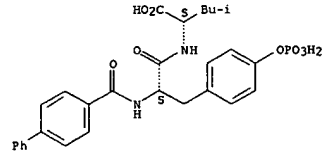
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:214410 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:133678
TITLE: Novel peptidomimetic inhibitors of signal transducer and activator of transcription 3 dimerization and biological activity
AUTHOR(S): Turkson, James; Kim, Joon S.; Zhang, Shumin; Yuan, Jing; Huang, Mei; Glenn, Matthew; Haura, Eric; Sebti, Said; Hamilton, Andrew D.; Jove, Richard
CORPORATE SOURCE: Molecular Oncology and Drug Discovery Programs, H. Lee Moffitt Cancer Center and Research Institute, Tampa, FL, USA
SOURCE: Molecular Cancer Therapeutics (2004), 3(3), 261-269
CODEN: MCTOCF; ISSN: 1535-7163
PUBLISHER: American Association for Cancer Research
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB The critical role of signal transducer and activator of transcription 3 (Stat3) in the growth and survival of human tumor cells identifies it as a promising target for cancer drug discovery. We previously identified a Stat3 SH2 domain-binding phosphopeptide, PY*LKTK, and its tripeptide derivs., PY*L and AY*L (where Y* represents phosphotyrosine), which inhibit Stat3 biochem. activity and biol. function. Here, we report novel peptidomimetic compds. based on PY*L (or AY*L) with substitution of the Y-1 residue by benzyl, pyridyl, or pyrazinyl derivs. that are selective and greater than 5-fold more potent in disrupting Stat3 activity in vitro than lead tripeptides. The biol. activities of these derivs. mirror that originally observed for peptides. In this context, the representative peptidomimetic ISS 610 with 4-cyanobenzoate substitution inhibits constitutive Stat3 activity in Src-transformed mouse fibroblasts and human breast and lung carcinoma cells. This effect is not evident with the non-phosphorylated counterpart, ISS 610NP, consistent with interaction of peptidomimetics with the SH2 domain of Stat3. Moreover, ISS 610 induces cell growth inhibition and apoptosis of Src-transformed fibroblasts that contain persistently active Stat3. We present the first report of a peptidomimetic approach to design of small-mol. inhibitors of Stat3 that are also among the first examples of disruptors of transcription factor dimerization with the potential for novel cancer therapy.

IT 725233-66-9P
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)
(novel peptidomimetic inhibitors of signal transducer and activator of transcription 3 dimerization and biol. activity)

RN 725233-66-9 HCAPLUS
CN L-Leucine, N-([1,1'-biphenyl]-4-ylcarbonyl)-O-phosphono-L-tyrosyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L4 ANSWER 38 OF 177 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

REFERENCE COUNT: 51 THERE ARE 51 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 39 OF 177 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:198178 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:235748
TITLE: Preparation of arylquinoazolinones and related compounds as melanin concentrating hormone (MCH) antagonists.
INVENTOR(S): Stenkamp, Dirk; Lehmann-Lintz, Thorsten; Mueller, Stephan; Rudolf, Klaus; Lustenberger, Phillip; Arndt, Kirsten; Lotz, Ralf; Wieland, Heike; Lenter, Martin
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Boehringer Ingelheim International G.m.b.H., Germany; Novo Nordisk A/S
SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 132 pp.
CODEN: GWXXBX
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 10238865	A1	20040311	DE 2002-10238865	20020824
CA 2496563	AA	20040325	CA 2003-2496563	20030816
WO 2004024702	A1	20040325	WO 2003-EP9099	20030816
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 2003258620	A1	20040430	AU 2003-258620	20030816
EP 1534689	A1	20050601	EP 2003-794886	20030816
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
BR 2003013790	A	20050712	BR 2003-13790	20030816
CN 1678591	A	20051005	CN 2003-820076	20030816
JP 2006507246	T2	20060302	JP 2004-535098	20030816
US 2004242572	A1	20041202	US 2003-647156	20030822
NO 2005000068	A	20050304	NO 2005-68	20050106

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
DE 2002-10238865 A 20020824
US 2002-408224P P 20020904
WO 2003-EP9099 W 20030816

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 140:235748

AB R1R2NXYZNR3COAWkB [R1, R2 = H, (substituted) alkyl, cycloalkyl, Ph; R1R2 = (heteroatom-interrupted) (substituted) alkylene; R3 = H, alkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, alkoxyalkyl, aminoalkyl; X = bond, (heteroatom-interrupted) (substituted) alkylene; Z = (heteroatom-interrupted) (substituted) alkylene; A, Y = (hetero)cyclylene; B = (hetero)cyclyl; W = bond, O, alkylene, alkenylene, alkynylene, alkyleneoxy, imino, etc.; k = 0, 1; R1Y, R3Z, AR3 = atoms to form rings], were prepared Thus, 4'-chloro-3-aminobiphenyl-4-carboxylic acid [2-(4-pyrrolidin-1-ylmethylphenyl)ethyl]amide (preparation given) was stirred with HCO2H for 3 h at room temperature and for 2 h at 100° to give 64.6%

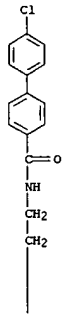
L4 ANSWER 39 OF 177 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

7-(4-chlorophenyl)-3-[2-(4-pyrrolidin-1-ylmethylphenyl)ethyl]-3H-quinazolin-4-one. Tested I showed MCH-1 binding activity with IC50 = 2.1-30.5 nM.

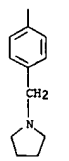
IT 669001-86-9P
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(claimed compound; preparation of arylquinoazolinones and related compds. as melanin concentrating hormone (MCH) antagonists)

RN 669001-86-9 HCAPLUS
CN [1,1'-Biphenyl]-4-carboxamide, 4'-chloro-N-[2-[4-(1-pyrrolidinylmethyl)phenyl]ethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 2-A



L4 ANSWER 40 OF 177 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

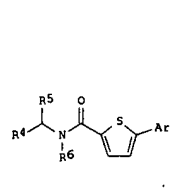
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:162671 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:199323
TITLE: Preparation of substituted thiophenes and related compounds as prenylation inhibitors
INVENTOR(S): Li, Francine Feirong; Rehder, Kenneth S.; Campbell, Michael Gordon; Viscardi, Celeste Patrice; Strachan, Jon-Paul; Guo, Zhengming
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): PPD Discovery, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 137 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 6
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004016592	A1	20040226	WO 2003-US24985	20030806
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 6649638	B1	20031118	US 2003-336285	20030103
AU 2003265395	A1	20040303	AU 2003-265395	20030806
EP 1534680	A1	20050601	EP 2003-788371	20030806
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
US 2002-219628 A 20020814
US 2003-336285 A 20030103
US 2003-454554P P 20030314
WO 2003-US24985 W 20030806

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 140:199323

GI



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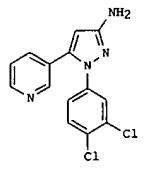


II

AB Title compds. I [Ar = heterocyclyl; R4 = absent, H, NH2, CONMe2, etc.; R5 = absent, i-Pr, Benzyl, etc.; R6 = H, Me, Et, Pr, etc.] and related compds. are prepared For instance, 1-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)-5-(pyridin-3-yl)-

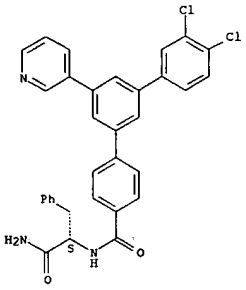
L4 ANSWER 40 OF 177 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)
1H-pyrazole-3-carboxylic acid Me ester•HCl (prepn. given) is sapond. (THF/H2O, NaOH) and converted to the Boc-protected pyrazole-3-amine (i. DMF, t-BuOH, DPPA, Et3N; ii. t-BuOH, reflux, 4 h) and deprotected to II. Compds. of the invention have inhibitory activity for GTPase I [no data]. I inhibit protein prenylation and are useful for treating cancer, restenosis, psoriasis, etc.

IT 663181-23-5P
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of substituted thiophenes and related compds. as prenylation inhibitors)

RN 663181-23-5 HCAPLUS

CN [1,1':3',1''-Terphenyl]-4-carboxamide, N-[(1S)-2-amino-2-oxo-1-(phenylmethyl)ethyl]-3'',4''-dichloro-5'-(3-pyridinyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 41 OF 177 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:143094 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:199743
TITLE: Preparation of substituted (2S)-(arylamino)-3-(biphenyl-4-yl)propionic acids as antagonists of factor IX for inhibiting the intrinsic pathway of blood coagulation
INVENTOR(S): Mjalli, Adnan M. M.; Andrews, Robert C.; Guo, Xiao-chuan; Christen, Daniel Peter; Gohimmukkula, Devi Reddy; Huang, Guoxiang; Rothlein, Robert; Tyagi, Sameer; Yaramasu, Tripura; Behme, Christopher
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Transtech Pharma, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 326 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004014844	A2	20040219	WO 2003-US25045	20030808
WO 2004014844	A3	20050428		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2493008	AA	20040219	CA 2003-2493008	20030808
AU 2003265398	A1	20040225	AU 2003-265398	20030808
US 2004110832	A1	20040610	US 2003-637900	20030808
EP 1546089	A2	20050629	EP 2003-785150	20030808
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
JP 2005535710	T2	20051124	JP 2004-527986	20030808
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2002-402272P	P 20020809
			WO 2003-US25045	W 20030808

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 140:199743

AB The title compds. Ar2XCH(VAr1)(CH2)cG [I; c = 0-2; G = H, CO2R1, CH2OR1, COR1, CR1:NOR2, an acid isostere (wherein R1, R2 = H, alkyl, aryl, etc.); V = (CH2)bO(CH2)a, (CH2)bNR7(CH2)a, (CH2)bO, (CH2)bNR7, (CH2)a, a bond (a = 0-2; b = 1-2; R7 = H, alkyl, aryl, etc.); X = NR8, COR8, NR8CO, etc. (R8 = H, alkyl, aryl, etc.); Ar1 = (un)substituted aryl, heteroaryl, cycloalkylaryl, etc.; Ar2 = (un)substituted aryl or heteroaryl], useful as antagonists, or more preferably, partial antagonists of factor IX and thus, may be used to inhibit the intrinsic pathway of blood coagulation, were prepared Thus, reacting Me 2-L-amino-3-biphenyl-4-yl-propionate with isoquinoline-3-carboxylic acid followed by hydrolysis afforded 81% 3-biphenyl-4-yl-(2S)-{(isoquinoline-3-carbonyl)amino}propionic acid. The compds. I inhibit factor IX with IC50 of less than 30 μM, and are useful in a variety of applications including the management, treatment and/or control of diseases caused in part by the intrinsic clotting

L4 ANSWER 41 OF 177 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)
pathway utilizing factor IX. Such diseases or disease states include stroke, myocardial infarction, aneurysm surgery, and deep vein thrombosis assocd. with surgical procedures, long periods of confinement, and acquired or inherited pro-coagulant states. The pharmaceutical compn. comprising the compd. I is claimed.

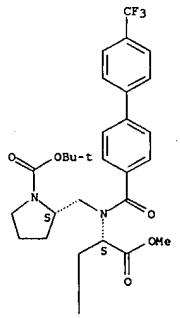
IT 660829-69-6P
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)
(preparation of substituted (2S)-(arylamino)-3-(biphenyl-4-yl)propionic acids as antagonists of factor IX for inhibiting intrinsic pathway of blood coagulation)

RN 660829-69-6 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Pyrrolidinecarboxylic acid, 2-[[[(1S)-1-([1,1'-biphenyl]-4-ylmethyl)-2-methoxy-2-oxoethyl][[4'-(trifluoromethyl)[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl]carbonyl]amino]methyl]-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester, (2S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



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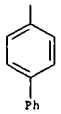

L4 ANSWER 41 OF 177 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

L4 ANSWER 42 OF 177 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:143093 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:181220
TITLE: Preparation of benzamide derivatives as β-secretase inhibitors
INVENTOR(S): Uchikawa, Osamu; Aso, Kazuyoshi; Koike, Tatsuki; Tarui, Naoki; Hirai, Keisuke
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Takeda Chemical Industries, Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 90 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.		DATE
WO 2004014843	A1	20040219	WO 2003-JP10045		20030807
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW					
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG					
AU 2003254844	A1	20040225	AU 2003-254844		20030807
JP 2004091483	A2	20040325	JP 2003-288504		20030807
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2002-233231	A	20020809
			WO 2003-JP10045	W	20030807

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 140:181220
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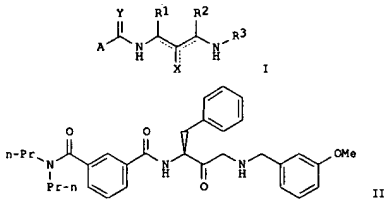


I

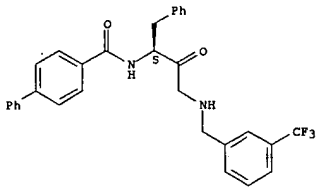
II

AB The title compds. I [wherein A = (un)substituted aryl; R1 = (un)substituted aryl, arylalkyl, heteroaryl; heteroarylalkyl, alkyl, cycloalkyl, or cycloalkylalkyl; R2 = H, (un)substituted aryl, arylalkyl, heteroaryl, heteroarylalkyl, alkyl, or cycloalkyl; R3 = (un)substituted arylalkyl, heteroarylalkyl, or alkyl; X = O, S, or (un)substituted NH; Y = O or S; with exclusions] or prodrugs or salts thereof are prepd. as β-secretase inhibitors. For example, the compd. II·HCl was prepd. in a multi-step synthesis. II·HCl showed inhibitory activity with IC50 of 0.099 μM against human β-secretase. I are useful for the treatment of neurodegenerative disease, neuropathy, memory disorder, psychiatric disorder, etc. (no data). Formulations contg. I as an active ingredient were also described.

IT 660430-93-3P
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(drug candidate; preparation of benzamide derivs. as β-secretase inhibitors)

RN 660430-93-3 HCAPLUS
CN [1,1'-Biphenyl]-4-carboxamide, N-[(1S)-2-oxo-1-(phenylmethyl)-3-[[[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]methyl]amino]propyl]-, monohydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



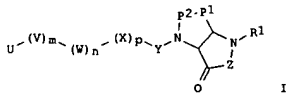
● HCl

REFERENCE COUNT: 9 THERE ARE 9 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

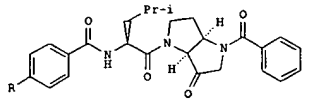
L4 ANSWER 43 OF 177 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:60513 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:128681
TITLE: Preparation of pyrrolo[3,2-b]pyrrolyl amino acid derivatives as cysteine protease inhibitors
INVENTOR(S): Quibell, Martin; Ray, Peter Christopher; Watts, John Paul
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Amura Therapeutics Limited, UK
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 711 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.		DATE
WO 2004007501	A1	20040122	WO 2003-GB2957		20030715
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW					
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG					
CA 2499465	AA	20040122	CA 2003-2499465		20030715
AU 2003255711	A1	20040202	AU 2003-255711		20030715
BR 2003012662	A	20050503	BR 2003-12662		20030715
EP 1546150	A1	20050629	EP 2003-763972		20030715
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK					
CN 1681817	A	20051012	CN 2003-821925		20030715
JP 2006504651	T2	20060209	JP 2004-520827		20030715
US 2006100431	A1	20060511	US 2005-521354		20051020
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			GB 2002-16525	A	20020716
			GB 2002-17239	A	20020725
			US 2002-418524P	P	20021015
			WO 2003-GB2957	W	20030715

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 140:128681
GI



I

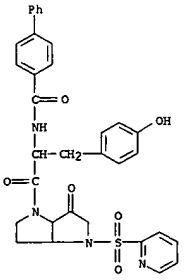


II

AB Title compds. I [wherein Z = CR3R4; P1 = CR5R6; P2 = O, CR7R8, NR9; Y = CR10R11CO, CR10R11CS, CR10R11SO, CR10R11SO2, etc.; X = CR16R17; W = O, S, CO, SO, SO2, NR18; V = CO, CS, SO, SO2, SO2NH, OCO, NHCO, NHSO, NHSO2, OCONH, CONH, CR19R20, C=NCO2R19, C=NCONHR19; U = (un)saturated monocyclic or bicyclic ring which includes 0-4 heteroatoms; R3, R4, R7, R8, R9, R10, R11, R16, R17, R18, R19, R20 = independently H, (cyclo)alkyl, aralkyl; R5 and R6 = independently H, OH, SH, NH2, (cyclo)alkyl(oxy), aryl(alkyl), aryl(alkyl)oxy, (cyclo)alkylthio, aryl(alkyl)thio, (cyclo)alkylamino, aryl(alkyl)amino, etc.; m = 0-3; n = 0-1; p = 0-3; and their salts, hydrates, solvates, complexes, and prodrugs] were prepared via solid phase and solution phase synthetic methods as inhibitors of cathepsin K and other cysteine proteases. For example, (3aS,6aR)-3-oxohexahydropyrrolo[3,2-b]pyrrole-1,4-dicarboxylic acid 1-tert-Bu ester 4-(9H-fluoren-9-ylmethyl) ester (several alternate multi-step solution phase prepns. given) was converted to the building block-linker construct and loaded to the solid phase. Reaction with Fmoc-Leu-OH (HBTU, HOBT, NMM in DMF), followed by standard Fmoc deprotection, sequential rounds of coupling with 4-tert-butylbenzoic acid (HBTU, HOBT, NMM in DMF) and benzoic anhydride (NMM in DMF), and washing with appropriate reagents provided II (R = Bu-t). The related compound II (R = 2-thienyl) inhibited human cathepsin K, cruizipain, bovine cathepsin S, human cathepsin L, and cysteine protease B peptidase activity with Ki values of <0.01 μM, >0.3 μM, >1 μM, >3 μM, and >0.2 μM, resp. Selected compds. of the invention suppressed bone resorption stimulated by human peripheral blood monocytes by >70% at a concentration of 100 nM. Thus, I and their pharmaceutical compns. are useful for the treatment of osteoporosis, Paget's disease, gingival diseases, such as gingivitis and periodontitis, hypercalcemia of malignancy, metabolic bone disease, diseases involving matrix or cartilage degradation, in particular osteoarthritis and rheumatoid arthritis, and neoplastic diseases (no data). The compds. are also useful for validating therapeutic target compds. (no data).

IT 648946-36-5P
RL: CPN (Combinatorial preparation); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); CMBI (Combinatorial study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(cysteine protease inhibitor; preparation of pyrrolo[3,2-b]pyrrolyl amino acid derivs. as cysteine protease inhibitors for treatment of bone diseases, arthritis, and other disorders)

L4 ANSWER 43 OF 177 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)
RN 648946-36-5 HCAPLUS
CN [1,1'-Biphenyl]-4-carboxamide, N-[2-[hexahydro-6-oxo-4-(2-pyridinylsulfonyl)pyrrolo[3,2-b]pyrrol-1(2H)-yl]-1-[(4-hydroxyphenyl)methyl]-2-oxoethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 44 OF 177 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:20496 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:77034
TITLE: Preparation of substituted 3- and 4-(aminomethyl)piperidines for use as β-secretase inhibitors in the treatment of Alzheimer's disease
INVENTOR(S): Boss, Christoph; Bur, Daniel; Fischli, Walter; Jenck, Francois; Weller, Thomas
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Actelion Pharmaceuticals Ltd, Switz.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 97 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

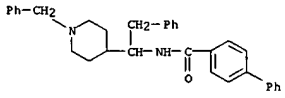
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004002483	A1	20040108	WO 2003-EP6674	20030625
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 2003238046	A1	20040119	AU 2003-238046	20030625
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			WO 2002-EP7101	A 20020627
			WO 2003-EP6674	W 20030625

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 140:77034
GI

* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT *

AB Title compds. I [wherein R1 = (cyclo)alkyl, (cyclo)alkenyl, alkynyl, heterocyclyl, (hetero)aryl; R2 and R3 = independently H, (cyclo)alkyl, (cyclo)alkenyl, alkynyl, heterocyclyl, (hetero)aryl; R4 = (cyclo)alkyl, cycloalkenylmethyl, heterocyclyl, (hetero)aryl; X = (CH2)nCH2(CH2)j, CO(CH2)p, CO(CH2)pNH(CH2)q, CO(CH2)fO(CH2)p, COCH=CH, SO2(CH2)p, SO2NH(CH2)p, SO2CH=CH; Z = a bond, (CH2)nCH2(CH2)j, CH2CH=CH, (CH2)gNHCO, (CH2)gNHCO2, (CH2)gNHCONH, (CH2)gO(CH2)m; n and j = independently 0-2; m = 0-1; n, p, and q = independently 0-4; f = 1-4; g = 2-4; and pure enantiomers, mixts. of enantiomers, pure diastereomers, mixts. of diastereomers, diastereomeric racemates, mixts. of diastereomers racemates, meso-forms, cis- and trans-isomers, and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof] were prepared as β-secretase (BACE1) inhibitors. For example, reductive amination of 1-Boc-4-aminomethylpiperidine with 4-biphenylcarboxaldehyde, followed by acylation with 4-pentylbenzoyl chloride, deprotection, and reductive amination with phenylacetaldehyde gave II (no data for intermediates). Most of the prepared invention compds. were assayed for enzyme inhibition against the

L4 ANSWER 44 OF 177 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)
aspartic proteases human β-secretase (BACE1), plasmepsin II, plasmepsin IV, human cathepsin D, human cathepsin E, human renin, and HIV protease and were classified with activity of IC50 < 3 μM, 3 μM < IC50 < 7 μM, or IC50 > 7 μM. Thus, I and pharmaceutical compns. contg. one or more compds. I are useful for the treatment and prevention of Alzheimer's disease and CNS disorders assocd. with amyloid deposition in the brain (no data).
IT 640770-11-2P
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(β-secretase inhibitor; preparation of (aminomethyl)piperidines for use as β-secretase inhibitors in treatment of Alzheimer's disease and CNS disorders associated with amyloid deposition)
RN 640770-11-2 HCAPLUS
CN [1,1'-Biphenyl]-4-carboxamide, N-[2-phenyl-1-[1-(phenylmethyl)-4-piperidinyl]ethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 11 THERE ARE 11 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

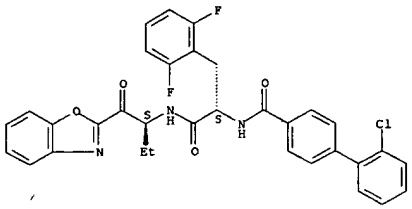
L4 ANSWER 45 OF 177 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:931344 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:5307
TITLE: Preparation of peptides as cysteine protease inhibitors
INVENTOR(S): Graupe, Michael; Lau, Agnes; Link, John O.; Liu, Yang; Mossman, Craig J.; Patterson, John W.; Zipfel, Sheila M.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Axys Pharmaceuticals, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 95 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003097617	A1	20031127	WO 2003-US15486	20030514
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2484011	AA	20031127	CA 2003-2484011	20030514
AU 2003234630	A1	20031202	AU 2003-234630	20030514
EP 1503997	A1	20050209	EP 2003-728973	20030514
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
JP 2006506326	T2	20060223	JP 2004-505350	20030514
US 2005288336	A1	20051229	US 2005-514804	20050803
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2002-380311P	P 20020514
			US 2002-422337P	P 20021030
			WO 2003-US15486	W 20030514

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 140:5307
AB The invention is directed to compds. R1CONHCR2R2aCONHCHR3CR4R5R6 [R1 = (hetero)aryl; R2 = H, (cyclo)alkyl, substituted methyl; R2a = H or R2R2aC = cyclohexyl or cycloheptyl; R3 = Et, Pr, Bu; R4 = benzoxazol-2-yl, oxazolo[4,5-b]pyridin-2-yl, 2-pyridin-3-yl[1,3,5]oxadiazol-5-yl, 2-pyridin-4-yl[1,3,4]oxadiazol-5-yl, 2-ethyl[1,3,4]oxadiazol-5-yl, 2-phenyl[1,3,4]oxadiazol-5-yl, pyrazin-2-yl, pyrimidin-2-yl, pyridazin-3-yl, 3-phenyl[1,2,4]oxadiazol-5-yl, or 3-ethyl[1,2,4]oxadiazol-5-yl; R5 = H, OH, alkoxy; R6 = OH, alkoxy] that are inhibitors of cysteine protease, in particular cathepsins B, K, L, F, and S, and are therefore useful in treating diseases mediated by these proteases. Also disclosed are pharmaceutical compns. comprising these compds. and processes for preparing them. Thus, N-[1(S)-benzoxazol-2-ylcarbonylpropyl]-2-(S)-(2'-chlorobiphen-4-ylcarbonylamino)-3-(2,6-difluorophenyl)propionamide was prepared via amidation of 2-(2'-chlorobiphenyl-4-ylcarbonylamino)-3-(2,6-difluorophenyl)propionic acid with 2(S)-amino-1-benzoxazol-2-ylbutanol (preparation given), followed by Dess-Martin oxidation
IT 627909-60-8P
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of peptides as cysteine protease inhibitors)

L4 ANSWER 45 OF 177 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)
RN 627909-60-8 HCAPLUS
CN [1,1'-Biphenyl]-4-carboxamide, N-[(1S)-2-[[(1S)-1-(2-benzoxazolylcarbonyl)propyl]amino]-1-[(2,6-difluorophenyl)methyl]-2-oxoethyl]-2'-chloro- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

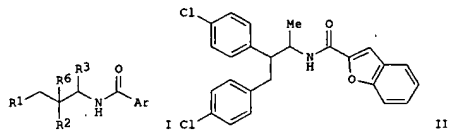


REFERENCE COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 46 OF 177 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:837028 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:337785
TITLE: Preparation of substituted arylamides as cannabinoid-1 receptor antagonists and/or inverse agonists for use as psychotropic drugs
INVENTOR(S): Hagmann, William K.; Lin, Linus S.; Shah, Shrenik K.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Merck & Co., Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 191 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003087037	A1	20031023	WO 2003-US9800	20030401
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2480856	AA	20031023	CA 2003-2480856	20030401
AU 2003226149	A1	20031027	AU 2003-226149	20030401
EP 1494997	A1	20050112	EP 2003-746565	20030401
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
US 2005154202	A1	20050714	US 2003-509277	20030401
JP 2005527586	T2	20050915	JP 2003-583993	20030401
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2002-370553P P	20020405
			WO 2003-US9800 W	20030401

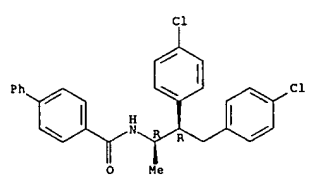
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 139:337785
GI



AB Title compds. I [wherein R1 = (un)substituted alkyl, (hetero)cycloalkyl, or (hetero)aryl; R2 = (un)substituted (hetero)cycloalkyl, (hetero)aryl, ORd, NRcRd, or CO2Rd; R3 = H or (un)substituted alkyl; R6 = H, halo, CN, NRcRd, or (un)substituted alkyl, alkenyl, or alkynyl; Ar = (un)substituted

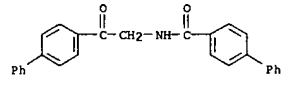
L4 ANSWER 46 OF 177 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)
(hetero)aryl; Rc and Rd = independently H or (un)substituted alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, (hetero)cycloalkyl(alkyl), or (hetero)aryl(alkyl); or NRcRd = (un)substituted heterocyclyl; or two ORc groups together with the atoms to which they are attached = (un)substituted heterocyclyl; with provisos; and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof] were prepd. by conventional and automated synthesis methods as antagonists and/or inverse agonists of the cannabinoid-1 (CB1) receptor (no data). For example, 2,3-bis(4-chlorophenyl)-1-methylpropylamine·HCl was acylated with 2-benzofurancarboxylic acid in the presence of PyBop and TEA in CH2Cl2 to give the desired amide II. I and their pharmaceutical compns. are useful as psychotropic drugs in the treatment of psychosis, memory deficits, cognitive disorders, migraine, neuropathy, neuroinflammatory disorders, including multiple sclerosis and Guillain-Barre syndrome, and the inflammatory sequelae of viral encephalitis, cerebral vascular accidents, and head trauma, anxiety disorders, stress, epilepsy, Parkinson's disease, movement disorders, and schizophrenia (no data). In addn., I and their pharmaceutical compns. are useful for the treatment of substance abuse disorders, the treatment of obesity or eating disorders, as well as the treatment of asthma, constipation, chronic intestinal pseudo-obstruction, and cirrhosis of the liver (no data).
IT 616243-52-8P
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(CB1 receptor modulator; preparation of substituted arylamides as CB1 receptor antagonists and/or inverse agonists for use as psychotropic drugs)
RN 616243-52-8 HCAPLUS
CN [1,1'-Biphenyl]-4-carboxamide, N-[(1R,2R)-2,3-bis(4-chlorophenyl)-1-methylpropyl]-, rel- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 47 OF 177 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:753358 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:364543
TITLE: Photolysis of α-Azidoacetophenones: Direct Detection of Triplet Alkyl Nitrenes in Solution
AUTHOR(S): Singh, Pradeep N. D.; Mandel, Sarah M.; Robinson, Rachel M.; Zhu, Zhendong; Franz, Roberto; Ault, Bruce S.; Gudmundsdottir, Anna D.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Chemistry, University of Cincinnati, Cincinnati, OH, 45221-0172, USA
SOURCE: Journal of Organic Chemistry (2003), 68(21), 7951-7960
CODEN: JOCEAH; ISSN: 0022-3263
PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 139:364543
AB We report the first detection of triplet alkyl nitrenes in fluid solution by laser flash photolysis of α-azidoacetophenone derivs. p-RC6H4COCH2N3, 1. Azides 1 contain an intramol. triplet sensitizer, which ensures formation of the triplet alkyl nitrene by bypassing the singlet nitrene intermediate. At room temperature, azides 1 cleave to form benzoyl and Me azide radicals in competition with triplet energy transfer to form triplet alkyl nitrene. The major photoproduct p-RC6H4COCH2NHCOC6H4R-p, 3, arises from interception of the triplet alkyl nitrene with benzoyl radicals. The triplet alkyl nitrene intermediates are also trapped with mol. oxygen to yield the corresponding 2-nitrophenylethanone. Laser flash photolysis of 1 reveals that the triplet alkyl nitrenes have absorption around 300 nm. The triplet alkyl nitrenes were further characterized by obtaining their UV and IR spectra in argon matrixes. 13C and 15N isotope labeling studies allowed us to characterize the C-N stretch of the nitrene intermediate at 1201 cm-1.
IT 37061-76-0
RL: FMU (Formation, unclassified); FORM (Formation, nonpreparative)
(direct detection of triplet alkyl nitrenes in solution by photolysis of α-azidoacetophenones)
RN 37061-76-0 HCAPLUS
CN [1,1'-Biphenyl]-4-carboxamide, N-(2-[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl-2-oxoethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 58 THERE ARE 58 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

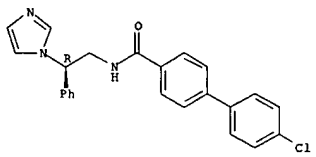
L4 ANSWER 48 OF 177 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:748376 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:88060
TITLE: Combination of vitamin D metabolites with selective inhibitors of vitamin D metabolism
AUTHOR(S): Schuster, Inge; Egger, Helmut; Herzig, Gerda; Reddy, G. Satyanarayana; Vorisek, Georg
CORPORATE SOURCE: Institute of Pharmaceutical Chemistry, University Vienna, Vienna, 1090, Austria
SOURCE: Recent Results in Cancer Research (2003), 164(Vitamin D Analogs in Cancer Prevention and Therapy), 169-188
CODEN: RRCRBU; ISSN: 0080-0015
PUBLISHER: Springer-Verlag
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB 1α,25(OH)2D3 exerts antiproliferative, differentiating effects on many cell types, including cancer tissues. In most of its target cells, levels of 1α,25(OH)2D3 are regulated by local synthesis via CYP27B and metabolism via CYP24. Rapidly induced by vitamin D, CYP24 repeatedly hydroxylates the vitamin D side chain and ultimately terminates hormonal activity. Aiming at increased hormone levels, lifetime and function, numerous vitamin D analogs were synthesized with structural modifications, which impede oxidation of the vitamin D side chain. The authors' group followed a different strategy, namely, blocking 1,25(OH)2D3 metabolism with inhibitors of CYP24. As appropriate inhibitors, the authors exploited compds. termed azoles, which directly bind to the heme iron of the CYPs via an azole nitrogen and to other parts of the substrate site. The authors synthesized some 400 azoles and tested their potential to selectively inhibit CYP24, but not hormone synthesis by the related CYP27B. Using primary human keratinocyte cultures as the source of CYP24 and CYP27, the authors discovered some 50 inhibitors of CYP24 with IC50 values in the nanomole range and selectivities up to 60-fold. As the first representative of selective CYP24 inhibitors, VID400 underwent preclin. development. In human keratinocytes, VID400 stabilized levels of endogenously produced 1α,25(OH)2D3, and thereby strongly amplified and prolonged expression of CYP24, a surrogate marker of hormonal function. In parallel, antiproliferative activity showed up at 100-fold or more lower concns. of 1α,25(OH)2D3. This data suggests that CYP24 inhibitors could become attractive drugs in antiproliferative therapy, used as single entities to increase or extend endogenous hormone function or in combination with low doses of potent analogs. Moreover, the authors used selective inhibitors as valuable tools to (a) elucidate regulatory mechanisms of vitamin D synthesis and metabolism, (b) determine intrinsic activities of the otherwise highly, transient vitamin D metabolites and (c) model the active sites of CYP24 and CYP27B.

IT 174262-10-3, VID400
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(combination of vitamin D metabolites with selective inhibitors of vitamin D metabolism)
RN 174262-10-3 HCAPLUS
CN [1,1'-Biphenyl]-4-carboxamide, 4'-chloro-N-[(2R)-2-(1H-imidazol-1-yl)-2-phenylethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).

L4 ANSWER 48 OF 177 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

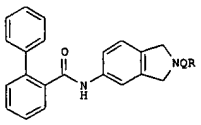


REFERENCE COUNT: 43 THERE ARE 43 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 49 OF 177 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:644379 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:173816
TITLE: Pharmaceutical compositions containing (biphenylcarboxamido)isoindoline derivatives as ApoB secretion inhibitors and hypolipemics
INVENTOR(S): Yamada, Harutami; Ando, Akira; Kawanishi, Hiroyuki; Nagata, Koichi; Yasuhara, Mikiko
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Tanabe Seiyaku Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 75 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2003231633	A2	20030819	JP 2002-29596	20020206

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 2002-29596 20020206
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 139:173816
GI

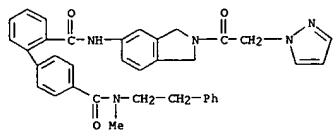


I

AB The derivs., useful for treatment of hyperlipemia, ischemic heart diseases, apoplexy, obesity, adiposis, constipation, etc., contain the title compds. I [A, B = (un)substituted benzene ring; Q = CO, CH2; R = (un)substituted lower alkyl, lower alkenyl, carbamoyl, heterocyclyl, aryl] or their pharmacol. acceptable salts. 2-(2-Pyridyl)acetyl-5-[2-(4-trifluoromethylphenyl)benzoylamino]isoindoline hydrochloride (II; preparation given) inhibited ApoB secretion by HepG2 cells at IC50 2.1 nM. Oral administration of II to rats 1 h prior to loading of olive oil lowered plasma triglyceride concentration at ED50 0.59 mg/kg.

IT 400726-20-7P
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of (biphenylcarboxamido)isoindoline derivs. as ApoB secretion inhibitors and hypolipemics)
RN 400726-20-7 HCAPLUS
CN [1,1'-Biphenyl]-2,4'-dicarboxamide, N2-[2,3-dihydro-2-(1H-pyrazol-1-ylacetyl)-1H-isoindol-5-yl]-N4'-methyl-N4'-(2-phenylethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L4 ANSWER 49 OF 177 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



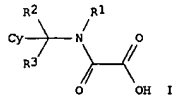
L4 ANSWER 50 OF 177 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:610410 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:179889
TITLE: Methylene amides, particularly [(arylmethyl)amino](oxo)acetic acids, useful as modulators, and especially inhibitors, of protein tyrosine phosphatases (PTPs), and their preparation, uses, e.g., as antidiabetics, and pharmaceutical compositions.
INVENTOR(S): Swinnen, Dominique; Bombrun, Agnes; Gonzalez, Jerome; Gerber, Patrick; Pittet, Pierre-Andre
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Applied Research Systems ARS Holding N.V., Neth. Antilles
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 346 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

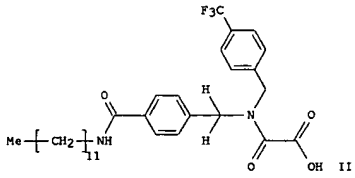
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003064376	A1	20030807	WO 2003-EP808	20030127
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2472021	AA	20030807	CA 2003-2472021	20030127
EP 1470102	A1	20041027	EP 2003-734697	20030127
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
BR 2003007394	A	20041109	BR 2003-7394	20030127
JP 2005516061	T2	20050602	JP 2003-564000	20030127
US 2005124656	A1	20050609	US 2003-501344	20030127
CN 1633410	A	20050629	CN 2003-807036	20030127
ZA 2004005179	A	20050629	ZA 2004-5179	20040629
NO 2004003520	A	20041005	NO 2004-3520	20040824
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			EP 2002-100078 A	20020129
			EP 2002-100410 A	20020425
			WO 2003-EP808 W	20030127

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 139:179889
GI

L4 ANSWER 50 OF 177 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



I



II

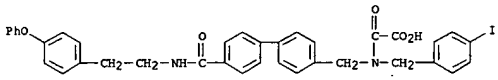
AB Title compds. I [wherein R1 = alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, heteroaryl, (3-8-membered)-cycloalkyl, heterocycloalkyl, (alkyl)aryl, (alkyl)heteroaryl, (alkenyl)aryl, heteroaryl, (alkynyl)aryl, heteroaryl; R2, R3 = independently H or alkyl; Cy = aryl, heteroaryl, cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl; with the proviso that four compds. are excluded; their geometrical isomers, optically active forms as enantiomers, diastereomers and racemates, and pharmaceutically acceptable salts and active derivs.] were prepared as inhibitors of protein tyrosine phosphatases (PTPs), in particular PTP1B. Examples include over 400 invention compds., five pharmaceutical formulations, and two biol. assays. For example, II was prepared in 4 steps by amidation of 4-formylbenzoic acid with dodecylamine in THF in the presence of 4-methylmorpholine and iso-Bu chloroformate for 3 h at room temperature, reductive amination with 4-trifluoromethylbenzylamine in DCE in the presence of NaBH(OAc)3, TEA-acylation with chlorooxoacetic acid Et ester in THF, and base-catalyzed hydrolysis of the ester. II exhibited an IC50 value of 2.224 μM for inhibition of PTP1B, 1.40 μM for GLEPP-1, 2.40 μM for SHP-1, and 2.70 μM for SHP-2 in an in vitro assay. In an in vivo postprandial glycemia model in db/db mice, II, at 20-200 mg/kg orally, decreased blood glucose level by 17% at 20 mg/kg, by 42% at 100 mg/kg, and by 48% at 200 mg/kg, with decreases in serum insulin levels of -21, 66%, and 89%, resp. Thus, I and their formulations are useful for the treatment and/or prevention of metabolic disorders mediated by insulin resistance or hyperglycemia, comprising diabetes type I and/or II, inadequate glucose tolerance, insulin resistance, hyperlipidemia, hypertriglyceridemia, hypercholesterolemia, obesity, polycystic ovary syndrome (PCOS).

IT 578023-25-3P, [(4-Iodobenzyl)[[4'-[[[2-(4-phenoxyphenyl)ethyl]amino]carbonyl]-1,1'-biphenyl-4-yl]methyl]amino]glyoxylic acid

L4 ANSWER 50 OF 177 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(drug candidate; prepn. of [(arylmethyl)amino](oxo)acetic acids as PTP inhibitors for antidiabetics)

RN 578023-25-3 HCAPLUS
CN Acetic acid, [[(4-iodophenyl)methyl][[4'-[[[2-(4-phenoxyphenyl)ethyl]amino]carbonyl][1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl]methyl]amino]oxo- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 7 THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

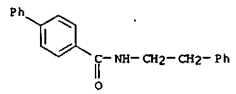
L4 ANSWER 51 OF 177 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:556869 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:163223
TITLE: Recycling solid supports - A head-to-tail linker
AUTHOR(S): Vitre, Cecile; Freebairn, Keith; Anson, Mike; Bradley, Mark
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Chemistry, University of Southampton, Highfield, Southampton, UK
SOURCE: Molecular Diversity (2003), 6(1), 27-31
CODEN: MODIF4; ISSN: 1381-1991
PUBLISHER: Kluwer Academic Publishers
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 140:163223

AB The concept of a 'head-to-tail linker' designed to allow the regeneration and reuse of a variety of solid supports is introduced. The synthesis of this linker, its coupling to various solid supports, its application in a number of standard solid phase reactions and resin regeneration are presented.

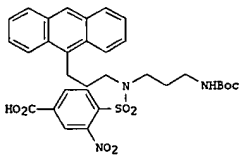
IT 38925-75-6P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(linker-incorporated intermediate; incorporation of head-to-tail linker in solid-state supports for synthesis and catalysts)

RN 38925-75-6 HCAPLUS
CN [1,1'-Biphenyl]-4-carboxamide, N-(2-phenylethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

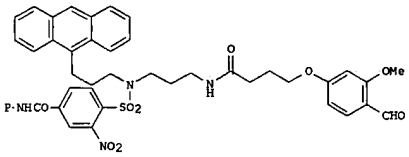


REFERENCE COUNT: 19 THERE ARE 19 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 52 OF 177 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:444237 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:164602
TITLE: Convenient Preparation and Use of a New Analytical Construct for the Analysis and Development of Solid-Phase Chemistries
AUTHOR(S): Andrews, Stephen P.; Ladlow, Mark
CORPORATE SOURCE: GlaxoSmithKline Cambridge Technology Center, University Chemical Laboratory, Cambridge, CB2 1EW, UK
SOURCE: Journal of Organic Chemistry (2003), 68(14), 5525-5533
CODEN: JOCEAH; ISSN: 0022-3263
PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 139:164602
GI



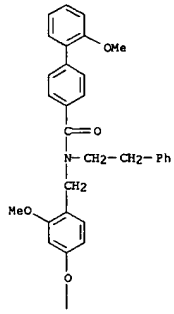
I



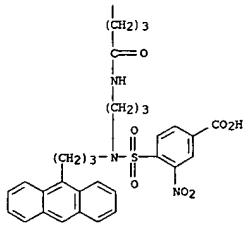
II

AB An expedient and scalable synthesis of a versatile new anal. construct intermediate I is described. The utility of the intermediate I is exemplified by the preparation of the construct resin II [P = polymer support] incorporating an acid-labile linker which is used to conveniently develop optimized conditions leading to the preparation of a small array of R1NHCOC6H4R2-4 [R1 = 4-MeC6H4CH2, Me2CHCH2, PhCH2CH2; R2 = 2-thienyl, 3-benzofuranyl, 2-MeOC6H4]. The optimized conditions are shown to work equally well on both the construct resin II and the corresponding base resin P-NHCO(CH2)3OC6H3(OMe)CHO-3,4.
IT 575434-49-0DP, polymer-supported
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(an anthracenylpropyl(aminopropylsulfamoyl)nitrobenzoic acid linker for solid-phase synthesis)
RN 575434-49-0 HCAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 4-[[[3-(9-anthracenyl)propyl][3-[[4-[3-methoxy-4-[[[(2'-methoxy[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl)carbonyl](2-phenylethyl)amino]methyl]phenoxy]-1-oxobutyl]amino]propyl]amino]sulfonyl]-3-nitro- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 2-A



L4 ANSWER 52 OF 177 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

REFERENCE COUNT: 24 THERE ARE 24 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

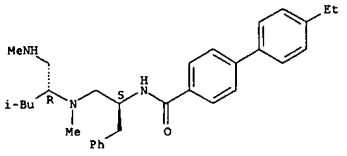
L4 ANSWER 53 OF 177 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:434582 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:30774
TITLE: Methods and compositions using peptidyl and nonpeptidyl compounds for derepression of IAP-inhibited caspase, therapeutic use, and methods for identification of agents
INVENTOR(S): Reed, John C.; Houghten, Richard A.; Nefzi, Adel; Ostresh, John M.; Pinilla, Clemencia; Welsh, Kate
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The Burnham Institute, USA; Torrey Pines Institute for Molecular Studies
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 182 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003045974	A2	20030605	WO 2002-US37577	20021121
WO 2003045974	A3	20040219		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2467892	AA	20030605	CA 2002-2467892	20021121
AU 2002359457	A1	20030610	AU 2002-359457	20021121
AU 2002359457	A2	20030610		
EP 1465649	A2	20041013	EP 2002-793997	20021121
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, SK				
JP 2005510569	T2	20050421	JP 2003-547423	20021121
CN 1615148	A	20050511	CN 2002-827412	20021121
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2001-331957P P	20011121
			WO 2002-US37577 W	20021121

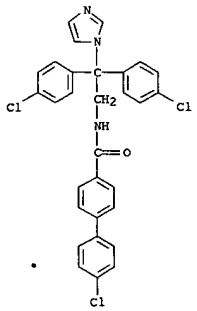
AB The invention provides isolated agents having a core peptidyl or nonpeptidyl (e.g. urea derivative, diketopiperazine derivative) structure, wherein the agent derepresses an IAP-inhibited caspase. The invention also provides a method of derepressing an IAP-inhibited caspase. The method consists of contacting an IAP-inhibited caspase with an effective amount of an agent to derepress an IAP-inhibited caspase. The methods of the invention can be used for promoting apoptosis in a cell and for reducing the severity of a pathol. (e.g. cancer) characterized by reduced levels of apoptosis. Methods for identifying agents that derepress an IAP-inhibited caspase are also provided.
IT 537051-00-6
RL: CST (Combinatorial study, unclassified); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); CMBI (Combinatorial study); USES (Uses)
(peptidyl and nonpeptidyl compds. for derepression of IAP-inhibited caspase, therapeutic use, and methods for identification of agents)
RN 537051-00-6 HCAPLUS
CN [1,1'-Biphenyl]-4-carboxamide, 4'-ethyl-N-[(1S)-1-[[methyl[(1R)-3-methyl-1-

L4 ANSWER 53 OF 177 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)
[(methylamino)methyl]butyl]amino]methyl]-2-phenylethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L4 ANSWER 54 OF 177 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)
CN [1,1'-Biphenyl]-4-carboxamide, N-[2,2-bis(4-chlorophenyl)-2-(1H-imidazol-1-yl)ethyl]-4'-chloro- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

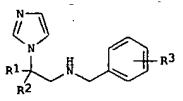


REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 54 OF 177 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:434360 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:22211
TITLE: Aminoalkylimidazole derivatives for use as CYP24 inhibitors
INVENTOR(S): Tazi-Ahnini, Rachid; Ward, Simon; Cork, Michael; Duff, Gordon; Harrity, Joe; Bavik, Claes
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Molecular Skincare Limited, UK
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 38 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003045381	A1	20030605	WO 2002-GB5329	20021127
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 2002343103	A1	20030610	AU 2002-343103	20021127
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			GB 2001-28415	A 20011127
			WO 2002-GB5329	W 20021127

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 139:22211
GI



I

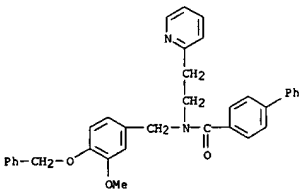
AB Aminoalkylimidazoles I [R1 (un)substituted Ph, quinoline, isoquinoline, anthracene; R2 =H, (un)substituted Ph; R3 = halogen, hydrocarbyl, (un)substituted Ph, N-acylpiperazinyl; X = CO, SO2; when X = CO and R1, R3 = (un)substituted Ph, R2 = H; when X = CO and R2, R3 = (un)substituted Ph, R1 = H] were prepared for use as CYP24 inhibitors (no data). Thus, 2-phenylaziridine was treated with 4-ClC6H4COCl, followed by imidazole to give I [X = CO, R1 = Ph, R2 = H, R3 = 4-ClC6H4].
IT 116901-71-4P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of aminoalkylimidazole derivs. for use as CYP24 inhibitors)
RN 116901-71-4 HCAPLUS

L4 ANSWER 55 OF 177 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:356419 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:368770
TITLE: Preparation of pyridinylethylamines and amides as anticancer drugs.
INVENTOR(S): Menon, Sanjay R.; Lu, Yingchun; Sakamuri, Sukumar; Chen, Quin-Zene; Khazak, Vladimir; Agarwal, Seema
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Morphochem Aktiengesellschaft fuer Kombinatorische Chemie, Germany
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 66 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003037865	A1	20030508	WO 2002-EP12222	20021031
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2468761	AA	20030508	CA 2002-2468761	20021031
EP 1442018	A1	20040804	EP 2002-787539	20021031
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, SK				
US 2005228017	A1	20051013	US 2005-497449	20050330
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2001-335300P	P 20011031
			WO 2002-EP12222	W 20021031

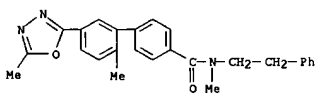
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 138:368770
AB (R3Y)(R1X)NUR2 [n = 0-5; X, Y = CH2, CO, SO2, CONH; R1 = (substituted) aryl, aralkyl, heteroaryl, heteroarylalkyl; R2 = (substituted) heteroalkyl, aryl, aralkyl, heteroaryl, heteroaralkyl, cycloalkyl, heterocycloalkyl, heteroalkylcycloalkyl; R3 = (substituted) alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, heteroalkyl, cycloalkyl, alkylcycloalkyl, heterocycloalkyl, heteroalkylcycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, heteroarylalkyl, aralkyl], were prepared Thus, N-(4-benzyloxy-3-methoxybenzyl)-N-(2-pyridin-2-ylethyl)amine (preparation given) in ClCH2CH2Cl was treated with polymer-supported morpholine and 2-chlorobenzoyl chloride followed by stirring for 24 h. Polymer-supported isocyanate, polymer-supported tris(2-aminoethyl)amine, and ClCH2CH2Cl were added followed by stirring for 24 h to give 84% N-(4-benzyloxy-3-methoxybenzyl)-N-(2-pyridin-2-ylethyl)-2-chlorobenzamide. Title compds. showed IC50's of 5-60 μM in secondary luciferase assays in NIH3T3, CHO, or HEK293 cells.
IT 521311-04-6
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(preparation of pyridinylethylamines and amides as anticancer drugs)
RN 521311-04-6 HCAPLUS
CN [1,1'-Biphenyl]-4-carboxamide, N-[[3-methoxy-4-(phenylmethoxy)phenyl]methyl]-N-[2-(2-pyridinyl)ethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L4 ANSWER 55 OF 177 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



REFERENCE COUNT: 8 THERE ARE 8 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 56 OF 177 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)
2-yl)-N-(2-phenylethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 56 OF 177 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:319711 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:338153
TITLE: Preparation of 2'-methyl-5'-(1,3,4-oxadiazol-2-yl)-1,1'-biphenyl-4-carboxamides as p38 kinase inhibitors
INVENTOR(S): Angell, Richard Martyn; Bamborough, Paul; Cockerill, George Stuart; Walker, Ann Louise
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Glaxo Group Limited, UK
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 61 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003032986	A1	20030424	WO 2002-EP11569	20021016
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
EP 1435949	A1	20040714	EP 2002-777313	20021016
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, SK				
JP 2005507910	T2	20050324	JP 2003-535789	20021016
US 2004266839	A1	20041230	US 2004-492713	20040415
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			GB 2001-24936 A	20011017
			WO 2002-EP11569 W	20021016

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 138:338153
GI

* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT *

AB The title compds. [I; R1 = (un)substituted Ph; R2 = H, alkyl, (CH2)pcycloalkyl; R3 = II (wherein R4 = H, alkyl); U = Me, halo; X, Y = H, Me, halo; m = 0-4; n = 0-2; p = 0-2], useful as pharmaceuticals, particularly as p38 kinase inhibitors, were prepared E.g., 6-step synthesis of the carboxamide III, starting from 3-bromo-4-methylbenzoic acid, was given.

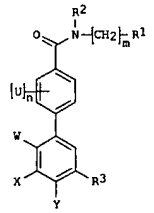
IT 515152-86-0P
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of 2'-methyl-5'-(1,3,4-oxadiazol-2-yl)-1,1'-biphenyl-4-carboxamides as p38 kinase inhibitors)

RN 515152-86-0 HCAPLUS
CN [1,1'-Biphenyl]-4-carboxamide, N,2'-dimethyl-5'-(5-methyl-1,3,4-oxadiazol-

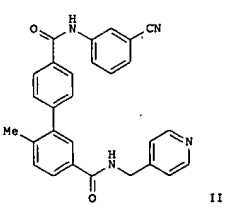
L4 ANSWER 57 OF 177 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:319700 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:337839
TITLE: Preparation of 5'-carbamoyl-2'-methyl-1,1'-biphenyl-4-carboxamides as p38 kinase inhibitors
INVENTOR(S): Angell, Richard Martyn; Aston, Nicola Mary; Bamborough, Paul; Bamford, Mark James; Cockerill, George Stuart; Merrick, Suzanne Joy; Smith, Kathryn Jane; Walker, Ann Louise
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Glaxo Group Limited, UK
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 57 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003032970	A1	20030424	WO 2002-EP11570	20021016
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
EP 1435933	A1	20040714	EP 2002-779491	20021016
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, SK				
JP 2005509622	T2	20050414	JP 2003-535774	20021016
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			GB 2001-24928 A	20011017
			WO 2002-EP11570 W	20021016

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 138:337839
GI



I



II

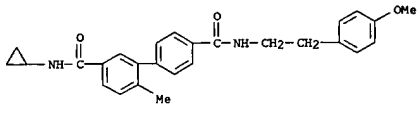
AB The title compds. [I; R1 = (un)substituted Ph; R2 = H, alkyl,

L4 ANSWER 57 OF 177 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)
(CH2)vcycloalkyl; R3 = CONH(CH2)qR4; when q = 0-2, R4 = H, alkyl, cycloalkyl, etc.; and when q = 2, R4 addnl. = alkoxy, OH, etc.; U = Me, halo; W = Me, Cl; X, Y = H, Me, halo; m = 0-4 (carbon atoms may be optionally substituted with up to two groups selected from alkyl); m = 0-2; v = 0-2; q = 0-2], use as pharmaceuticals, particularly as p38 kinase inhibitors, were prepd. E.g., a multi-step synthesis of the carboxamide II, starting from 3-aminobenzonitrile and 4-bromobenzoyl chloride, was given.

IT 515130-95-7P
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of 5'-carbamoyl-2'-methyl-1,1'-biphenyl-4-carboxamides as p38
kinase inhibitors)

RN 515130-95-7 HCAPLUS

CN [1,1'-Biphenyl]-3,4'-dicarboxamide, N3-cyclopropyl-N4'-[2-(4-methoxyphenyl)ethyl]-6-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 58 OF 177 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

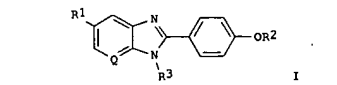
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:261620 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:287673
TITLE: Preparation of phenylbenzimidazole compounds useful for treating hepatitis C virus
INVENTOR(S): Priestley, Eldon Scott; Decicco, Carl P.; Hudyma, Thomas W.; Zheng, Xiaofan
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Bristol-Myers Squibb Company, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 74 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003026587	A2	20030403	WO 2002-US30989	20020926
WO 2003026587	A3	20031106		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 2003134853	A1	20030717	US 2002-259041	20020926
EP 1429759	A2	20040623	EP 2002-773657	20020926
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, SK				
US 2004067976	A1	20040408	US 2003-648873	20030827
US 6803374	B2	20041012		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2001-324874P P 20010926
US 2002-259041 B1 20020926
WO 2002-US30989 W 20020926

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 138:287673
GI

L4 ANSWER 58 OF 177 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



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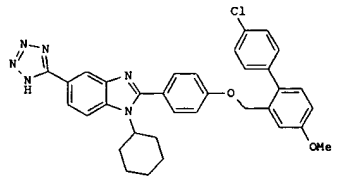


II

AB Compds. of formula I [Q = CH, N; R1 = tetrazolyl, MeCONHSO2, PhCONHSO2, etc.; R2 = CH2-aryl, CHPh2, etc.; R3 = cycloalkyl] are prepared which are useful in treating viral hepatitis C. Thus, II was prepared and had an IC50 of 0.14 μM against HCV NS5B RdRp (RNA-dependent RNA polymerase).

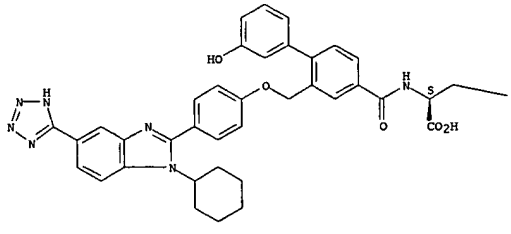
IT 503858-04-6P
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of phenylbenzimidazole compds. for treating hepatitis C viral
infection)

RN 503858-04-6 HCAPLUS

CN L-Tyrosine, N-[[2-[[4-[1-cyclohexyl-5-(1H-tetrazol-5-yl)-1H-benzimidazol-2-yl]phenoxy]methyl]-3'-hydroxy[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl]carbonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

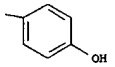
Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



L4 ANSWER 58 OF 177 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

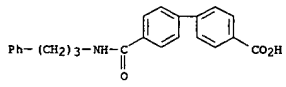
PAGE 1-B



L4 ANSWER 59 OF 177 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:174344 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:221700
TITLE: Preparation and uses of conjugated solid supports for boronic acids
INVENTOR(S): Hall, Dennis G.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The Governors of The University of Alberta, Can.
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 45 pp.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.		DATE
US 2003044840	A1	20030306	US 2001-943465		20010831
US 6919382	B2	20050719			
CA 2356455	AA	20020228	CA 2001-2356455		20010831
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2000-229833P	P	20000831
			US 2000-235386P	P	20000925
			CA 2000-2317191	A	20000831

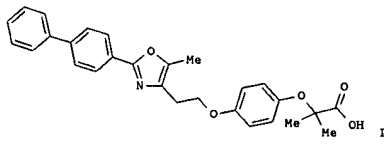
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 138:221700
AB The invention provides novel solid supports comprising dihydroxyalkyl aminoalkyl and dihydroxyalkylaminobenzyl groups [e.g., N,N-diethanolaminomethyl polystyrene, (I)], and methods for making and using them. The supports are particularly useful for immobilizing and derivatizing functionalized boronic acids for use in solid phase synthesis, such as those used in combinatorial chemistries. For example, when I is coupled with p-MeC6H4B(OH)2 the corresponding resin bound ' arylboronic acid is formed nearly quant. The compns. and methods of the invention are also useful as scavenger solid supports, e.g., in solution-phase parallel synthesis of small mol. libraries, and for use in resin-to-resin transfer reactions via phase transfer of solid supported boronic acids under both aqueous and anhydrous conditions. The methods of the invention provide convergent solid-phase synthesis of sym. or unsym. functionalized compds., such as biphenyl compds. Also provided are synthesizer devices, e.g., semiautomated parallel synthesizers.
IT 397843-95-7P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation and uses of conjugated solid supports for boronic acids)
RN 397843-95-7 HCAPLUS
CN [1,1'-Biphenyl]-4-carboxylic acid, 4'-[[(3-phenylpropyl)amino]carbonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



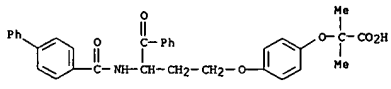
REFERENCE COUNT: 122 THERE ARE 122 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE

L4 ANSWER 59 OF 177 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Contin
FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 60 OF 177 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:167955 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:353870
TITLE: Application of the Dakin-West Reaction for the Synthesis of Oxazole-Containing Dual PPARα/γ Agonists
AUTHOR(S): Godfrey, Alexander G.; Brooks, Dawn A.; Hay, Lynne A.; Peters, Mary; McCarthy, James R.; Mitchell, David
CORPORATE SOURCE: Lilly Research Laboratories, Eli Lilly Company, Indianapolis, IN, 46285, USA
SOURCE: Journal of Organic Chemistry (2003), 68(7), 2623-2632
CODEN: JOCEAH; ISSN: 0022-3263
PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 138:353870
GI

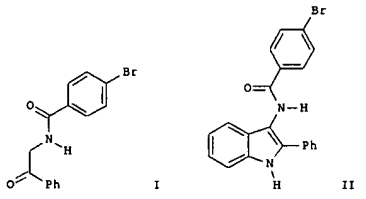


AB An improved method for the preparation of a series of oxazole-containing dual PPARα/γ agonists, e.g., I, is described. A synthetic sequence utilizing a Dakin-West reaction was devised that allows for the introduction of the oxazole ring either late in the synthetic sequence via aminomalonate-derived chemical or in pivotal SAR intermediates derived from aspartic acid.
IT 328919-93-3P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation of oxazoles via Dakin West reaction of amino acid derivs. to form keto amides with subsequent cyclodehydration)
RN 328919-93-3 HCAPLUS
CN Propanoic acid, 2-[4-[3-[([1,1'-biphenyl]-4-ylcarbonyl)amino]-4-oxo-4-phenylbutoxy]phenoxy]-2-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

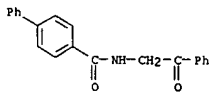


REFERENCE COUNT: 29 THERE ARE 29 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 61 OF 177 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:151381 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:353801
TITLE: Fischer synthesis of 3-(N-acylamino)-2-phenylindoles
AUTHOR(S): Przheval'skii, N. M.; Skvortsova, N. S.; Magedov, I. V.
CORPORATE SOURCE: K. A. Timiryazev Moscow Agricultural Academy, Moscow, 127550, Russia
SOURCE: Chemistry of Heterocyclic Compounds (New York, NY, United States)(Translation of Khimiya Geterotsiklicheskikh Soedinenii) (2002), 38(9), 1055-1061
CODEN: CHCCAL; ISSN: 0009-3122
PUBLISHER: Kluwer Academic/Consultants Bureau
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 138:353801
GI



AB Phenylhydrazones were obtained by the reaction of phenylhydrazine with ω-(N-acylamino)acetophenones, e.g., I, and were converted into 3-(N-acylamino)indoles, e.g., II, by the Fischer cyclization.
IT 37061-74-8P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation of (acylamino)phenylindoles via coupling of aminoacetophenone with acyl chlorides followed by condensation with phenylhydrazine, heterocyclization, and rearrangement)
RN 37061-74-8 HCAPLUS
CN [1,1'-Biphenyl]-4-carboxamide, N-(2-oxo-2-phenylethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 8 THERE ARE 8 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 61 OF 177 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

L4 ANSWER 62 OF 177 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:133079 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:188071
TITLE: Peptidomimetics of biologically active metallopeptides
INVENTOR(S): Sharma, Shubh D.; Shi, Yiqun; Rajpurohit, Ramesh; Wu, Zhijun
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Palatin Technologies, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 168 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 8
PATENT INFORMATION:

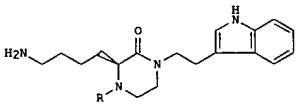
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003013571	A1	20030220	WO 2002-US25574	20020812
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2462200	AA	20030220	CA 2002-2462200	20020812
EP 1425029	A1	20040609	EP 2002-768507	20020812
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, SK				
JP 2005504043	T2	20050210	JP 2003-518577	20020812
US 2004152134	A1	20040805	US 2004-761889	20040121
US 2004157264	A1	20040812	US 2004-762079	20040121
US 2004167201	A1	20040826	US 2004-776657	20040210
US 2004171520	A1	20040902	US 2004-776419	20040210
US 2005130988	A1	20050616	US 2005-36282	20050114
US 2005124636	A1	20050609	US 2005-40838	20050121
US 2005176728	A1	20050811	US 2005-99814	20050405

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

US 2001-311404P	P	20010810
WO 2002-US25574	W	20020812
US 2003-467442P	P	20030501
US 2003-474497P	P	20030530
US 2004-536606P	P	20040114
US 2004-538100P	P	20040121
US 2004-761889	A2	20040121
US 2004-762079	A2	20040121
US 2004-546393P	P	20040219
US 2004-559741P	P	20040405
US 2004-563739P	P	20040419
US 2004-837519	A2	20040430

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 138:188071
GI

L4 ANSWER 62 OF 177 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



I

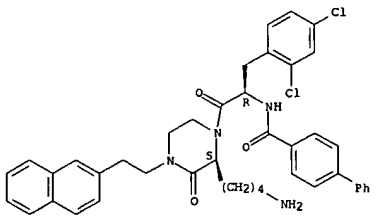
AB The invention relates to a method of deriving a peptidomimetic of a biol. active metallopeptide. The peptidomimetic contains at least one non-peptide ring structure and at least two amino acid-related elements. The invention further relates to peptidomimetics with a template space heterocyclic ring structure, including 5-, 6- and 8-membered and 5-5 and 6-5 bicyclic fused ring structure melanocortin receptor-specific peptidomimetics. The examples describe the synthesis of pyrrolidines, 2-piperazinones [e.g., I [R = BuCH2CH2CO-Ser(Bzl)-D-Phe(2-Cl)]], hexahydropyrrolo[1,2-a]pyrazin-4-ones, hexahydropyrrolo[1,2-a]imidazol-3-ones, 1,4-benzodiazepines, and piperazines. Competitive inhibition testing of compound I against α-MSH yielded the following results at 1 μM: melanocortin-1 receptor (MC1-R) 96%, MC3-R 51%, MC4-R 99%, and MC5-R 82%.

IT 497935-01-0P
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(peptidomimetics of biol. active metallopeptides)

RN 497935-01-0 HCAPLUS

CN [1,1'-Biphenyl]-4-carboxamide, N-[(1R)-2-[(2S)-2-(4-aminobutyl)-4-[2-(2-naphthalenyl)ethyl]-3-oxo-1-piperazinyl]-1-[(2,4-dichlorophenyl)methyl]-2-oxoethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 9 THERE ARE 9 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 63 OF 177 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:107384 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:133812
TITLE: Soluble polymer-supported convergent parallel library synthesis
AUTHOR(S): Ahn, Jung-Mo; Wentworth, Paul, Jr.; Janda, Kim D.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Chemistry, The Scripps Research Institute and the Skaggs Institute for Chemical Biology, La Jolla, CA, 92037, USA
SOURCE: Chemical Communications (Cambridge, United Kingdom) (2003), (4), 480-481
CODEN: CHCOFS; ISSN: 1359-7345
PUBLISHER: Royal Society of Chemistry
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 139:133812

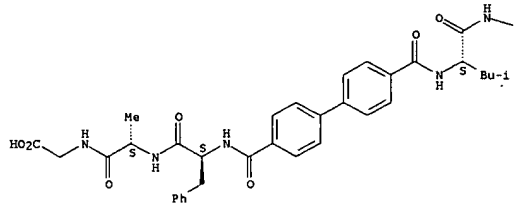
AB Soluble polymer-supported convergent synthesis has for the first time been successfully exploited for parallel library synthesis. Sub-libraries of tripeptide iodoarenes and arylboronic acids reacted smoothly in a multipolymer PdII-catalyzed Suzuki coupling reaction to generate a library of bisaryl-linked hexapeptides.

IT 565441-84-1P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(PEG-supported synthesis of bisaryl-linked hexapeptides via Suzuki coupling of iodoarenes and arylboronic acids)

RN 565441-84-1 HCAPLUS

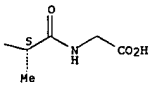
CN Glycine, N-[(4'-carboxy[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl)carbonyl]-L-leucyl-L-alanyl-, (1→1')-amide with L-phenylalanyl-L-alanylglycine (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L4 ANSWER 63 OF 177 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

PAGE 1-B



REFERENCE COUNT: 22 THERE ARE 22 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 64 OF 177 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

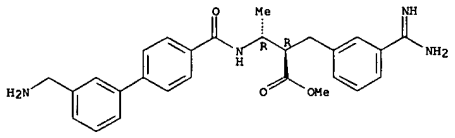
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:89884 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:267672
TITLE: Molecular Structures of Human Factor Xa Complexed with Ketopiperazine Inhibitors: Preference for a Neutral Group in the S1 Pocket
AUTHOR(S): Maignan, Sebastien; Guilloteau, Jean-Pierre; Choi-Sledeski, Yong Mi; Becker, Michael R.; Ewing, William R.; Pauls, Henry W.; Spada, Alfred P.; Mikol, Vincent
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Structural Biology, Aventis Pharma, Vitry/Seine, F-94403, Fr.
SOURCE: Journal of Medicinal Chemistry (2003), 46(5), 685-690 CODEN: JMCMAR; ISSN: 0022-2623
PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB The structures of the noncovalent complex of human factor Xa (fXa) with four non-peptide inhibitors containing a central sulfonylpiperazinone scaffold have been determined to about 2.1 Å resolution Highly potent fXa inhibitors containing both neutral groups such as chlorobenzothiophene or chlorothiophene and basic groups such as benzamidine were shown to interact in the S1 pocket through the neutral group whereas the S4 pocket is occupied by the basic moiety. The scaffold comprising the sulfonyl keto piperazine moiety might play a pivotal role in the orientation of substituents, since there is a strong hydrogen bond between Gly219 of fXa and the carbonyl oxygen of the piperazine. This unique reverse binding mode is heretofore unreported in fXa and shows that electrostatic interactions in the S1 subsite are not an absolute requirement to maintain high affinity. Selectivity against other serine proteases can be readily explained in light of these structural results. It has opened up new prospects for designing fXa inhibitors with increased oral bioavailability.

IT 296761-71-2, RPR 128515
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(inhibition of factor Xa; mol. structures of human factor Xa complexed with ketopiperazine inhibitors indicate a preference for a neutral group in the S1 pocket)

RN 296761-71-2 HCAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, 3-(aminoiminomethyl)-α-[(1R)-1-[[[3'-(aminomethyl)[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl]carbonyl]amino]ethyl]-, methyl ester, (αR)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L4 ANSWER 64 OF 177 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

REFERENCE COUNT: 24 THERE ARE 24 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 65 OF 177 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:87650 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:397876
TITLE: Unusual Fluorescent Properties of N-(9-Anthroyl) Derivatives of Aromatic Amines
AUTHOR(S): Molotkovsky, Jul. G.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Shemyakin-Ovchinnikov Institute of Bioorganic Chemistry, Russian Academy of Sciences, Moscow, 117997, Russia
SOURCE: Russian Journal of Bioorganic Chemistry (Translation of Bioorganicheskaya Khimiya) (2003), 29(1), 94-95 CODEN: RJBCET; ISSN: 1068-1620
PUBLISHER: MAIK Nauka/Interperiodica Publishing
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

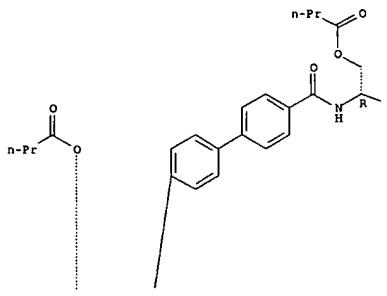
AB 9-Anthroyl derivs. of some aromatic amines exhibit unusual fluorescence characteristics. In solvents of low and medium polarity (hexane, chloroform, DMF, and tert-butanol), their emission maxima are shifted to longer wavelengths as compared to the spectra recorded in polar solvents (ethanol and methanol); the red shift is accompanied by an increase in the fluorescence quantum yield. Possible reasons of such an anomalous spectral shift are discussed.

IT 529484-27-3
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); BIOL (Biological study)
(unusual fluorescent properties of N-(9-anthroyl) derivs. of aromatic amines)

RN 529484-27-3 HCAPLUS
CN Butanoic acid, [1,1'-biphenyl]-4,4'-diylbis[carbonylimino[(1S,2R)-1-[4-[(9-anthracenylcarbonyl)amino]phenyl]-2,1,3-propanetriyl]] ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

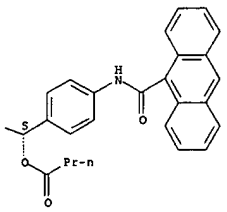
Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A

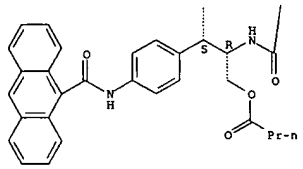


L4 ANSWER 65 OF 177 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

PAGE 1-B

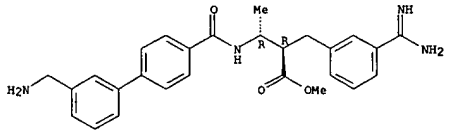


PAGE 2-A



REFERENCE COUNT: 9 THERE ARE 9 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 66 OF 177 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



REFERENCE COUNT: 30 THERE ARE 30 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 66 OF 177 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:894400 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:133092
TITLE: Crystal Structures of Two Potent Nonamidine Inhibitors Bound to Factor Xa
AUTHOR(S): Adler, Marc; Kochanny, Monica J.; Ye, Bin; Rumennik, Galina; Light, David R.; Biancalana, Sara; Whitlow, Marc
CORPORATE SOURCE: Berlex Biosciences, Richmond, CA, 94804-0099, USA
SOURCE: Biochemistry (2002), 41(52), 15514-15523
CODEN: BICHAW; ISSN: 0006-2960
PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB There has been intense interest in the development of factor Xa inhibitors for the treatment of thrombotic diseases. Our laboratory has developed a series of novel non-amidine inhibitors of factor Xa. This paper presents two crystal structures of compds. from this series bound to factor Xa. The first structure is derived from the complex formed between factor Xa and compound 1. Compound 1 was the first non-amidine factor Xa inhibitor from our laboratory that had measurable potency in an in vitro assay of anticoagulant activity. The second compound, 2, has a molar affinity for factor Xa (Kiapp) of 7 pM and good bioavailability. The two inhibitors bind in an L-shaped conformation with a chloroarom. ring buried deeply in the S1 pocket. The opposite end of these compds. contains a basic substituent that extends into the S4 binding site. A chlorinated Ph ring bridges the substituents in the S1 and S4 pockets via amide linkers. The overall conformation is similar to the previously published structures for amidine-based inhibitors complexed with factor Xa. However, there are significant differences in the interactions between the inhibitor and the protein at the atomic level. Most notably, there is no group that forms a salt bridge with the carboxylic acid at the base of the S1 pocket (Asp189). Each inhibitor forms only one well-defined hydrogen bond to the protein. There are no direct charge-charge interactions. The results indicate that electrostatic interactions play a secondary role in the binding of these potent inhibitors.

IT 296761-71-2, RPR-128515
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); BIOL (Biological study)
(structure-activity relationship of factor Xa inhibitors; crystal structures of two potent nonamidine inhibitors bound to factor Xa)

RN 296761-71-2 HCAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, 3-(aminoiminomethyl)-α-[(1R)-1-[[[3'-(aminomethyl)[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl]carbonyl]amino]ethyl]-, methyl ester, (αR)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

L4 ANSWER 67 OF 177 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:814268 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:333140
TITLE: Guanylhydrazone inhibitors of protein production from AU-rich element-containing mRNAs, their synthesis and use in therapy
INVENTOR(S): Giordano, Tony; Sturgess, Michael A.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Message Pharmaceuticals, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 147 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002083842	A2	20021024	WO 2002-US10898	20020408
WO 2002083842	A3	20030501		
WO 2002083842	C2	20040429		
W: AU, CA, CH, DE, DK, ES, GB, JP, NO, SE, US				
RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR				
US 2003199453	A1	20031023	US 2002-117955	20020408
US 6872850	B2	20050329		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2001-282974P	P 20010410
OTHER SOURCE(S):	MARPAT 137:333140			

AB The invention features guanylhydrazone compds. R1C(:X)C6H4CONHCH(CH2R2)CON(R3)(CH2)mN(R4)COCH(CH2R5)NHCOC6H4C(R6):NNHC(:NH)NH2 (I; R1,R6 = alkyl, aryl; R2,R5 = H, alkyl, aryl; R3,R4 = H, alkyl; X = O, H2N(HN:)CNHN-; m ≥ 2) that inhibit secretion of a protein encoded by an AU-rich element-containing (ARE)-mRNA or that modulate regulation of an ARE-mRNA. I are useful for the treatment or prevention of conditions involving proteins encoded by ARE-mRNAs, such as tumor necrosis factor α, interleukins, interferons, and cyclooxygenases 1 and 2. Such conditions include inflammation, arthritis, autoimmune diseases, septic shock, blood clotting, and stroke. Thus, compds. were tested in a high-throughput, macrophage-based luciferase reporter assay. Mouse 264.7 cells transformed with an expression vector containing the luciferase gene flanked by CMV promoter and tumor necrosis factor α 3'-UTR were used. Compds. identified in this assay were tested for their ability to inhibit tumor necrosis factor α secretion.

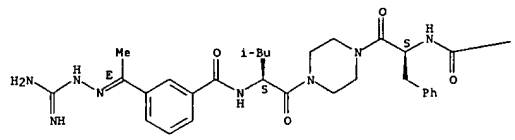
IT 473913-63-2P, MES 10244
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(guanylhydrazone inhibitors of protein production from AU-rich element-containing mRNAs, their synthesis and use in therapy)

RN 473913-63-2 HCAPLUS
CN [1,1'-Biphenyl]-4-carboxamide, N-[(1S)-2-[4-[(2S)-2-[[3-[(1E)-1-[(aminoiminomethyl)hydrazono]ethyl]benzoyl]amino]-4-methyl-1-oxopentyl]-1-piperazinyl]-2-oxo-1-(phenylmethyl)ethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

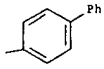
Absolute stereochemistry.
Double bond geometry as shown.

L4 ANSWER 67 OF 177 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B



L4 ANSWER 68 OF 177 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

AB The title compds. [I; X = NR1, O, S; Y1, Y2 = O, S; Z = NR2, O, S; m = 0-1; A = a bond, alkyl, alkenyl, haloalkyl, heteroalkyl; R1, R2 = H, alkyl, haloalkyl; R3, R6 = H, halo, alkyl, etc.; R4 = H, alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, etc.; R5 = bicyclic or tricyclic group selected from (un)substituted cycloalkyl, aryl, heterocycloalkyl or heteroaryl], useful as metalloproteinase inhibitors, especially as inhibitors of MMP12, were prepared

Thus, reacting 4-carboxyphenylboronic acid with 5-[hydroxy(4-iodophenyl)methyl]imidazolidine-2,4-dione (preparation given) in the presence of NaHCO3 and Pd(OAc)2 in Me2CO and H2O afforded 34% II.

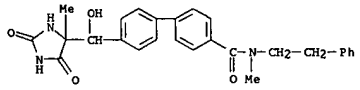
IT 459817-92-6P

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(preparation of imidazolidine-2,4-diones as metalloproteinase inhibitors)

RN 459817-92-6 HCAPLUS

CN [1,1'-Biphenyl]-4-carboxamide, 4'-[hydroxy(4-methyl-2,5-dioxo-4-imidazolidinyl)methyl]-N-methyl-N-(2-phenylethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 68 OF 177 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:736238 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:247697
TITLE: Preparation of 5-substituted imidazolidine-2,4-diones as metalloproteinase inhibitors
INVENTOR(S): Lepistoe, Matti; Munck Af Rosenschoeld, Magnus
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Astrazeneca AB, Swed.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 111 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 6
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002074752	A1	20020926	WO 2002-SE479	20020313
WO 2002074752	C1	20040422		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2440475	AA	20020926	CA 2002-2440475	20020313
EP 1370538	A1	20031217	EP 2002-704038	20020313
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
EE 200300452	A	20040216	EE 2003-452	20020313
BR 2002008062	A	20040302	BR 2002-8062	20020313
CN 1509273	A	20040630	CN 2002-809789	20020313
CN 1509274	A	20040630	CN 2002-809927	20020313
JP 2004527512	T2	20040909	JP 2002-573761	20020313
NZ 528141	A	20050527	NZ 2002-528141	20020313
ZA 2003006733	A	20041129	ZA 2003-6733	20030828
ZA 2003006738	A	20041129	ZA 2003-6738	20030828
NO 2003004027	A	20031105	NO 2003-4027	20030911
US 2004110809	A1	20040610	US 2004-471499	20040112

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
SE 2001-903 A 20010315
WO 2002-SE479 W 20020313

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 137:247697
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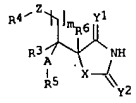

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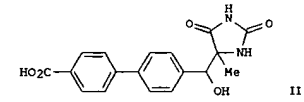


II

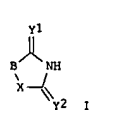
L4 ANSWER 69 OF 177 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:736236 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:247696
TITLE: Preparation of 5-substituted imidazolidine-2,4-diones as metalloproteinase inhibitors
INVENTOR(S): Eriksson, Anders; Lepistoe, Matti; Lundkvist, Michael; Munck Af Rosenschoeld, Magnus; Zlatoidsky, Pavol
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Astrazeneca AB, Swed.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 300 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 6
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002074750	A1	20020926	WO 2002-SE475	20020313
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2440632	AA	20020926	CA 2002-2440632	20020313
EE 200300439	A	20031215	EE 2003-439	20020313
EP 1370536	A1	20031217	EP 2002-704034	20020313
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
BR 2002008105	A	20040309	BR 2002-8105	20020313
CN 1509275	A	20040630	CN 2002-810041	20020313
JP 2004527511	T2	20040909	JP 2002-573759	20020313
EP 1676846	A2	20060705	EP 2006-8158	20020313
EP 1676846	A3	20060726		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
NO 2003004025	A	20031113	NO 2003-4025	20030911
US 2004147573	A1	20040729	US 2003-471808	20030912

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
SE 2001-902 A 20010315
SE 2001-903 A 20010315
EP 2002-704031 A3 20020313
WO 2002-SE475 W 20020313

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 137:247696
GI



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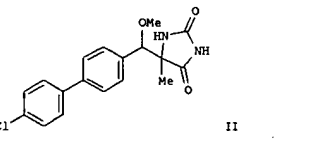


II

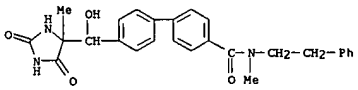
L4 ANSWER 69 OF 177 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

AB The title compds. [I; X = NR1, O, S; B = C, CH, and is a point of attachment of one or more other functional groups or side chains; Y1, Y2 = O, S; R1 = H, alkyl, haloalkyl], useful in the treatment of a disease or condition mediated by one or more metalloproteinase enzymes (no biol. data), were prepared E.g., a 4-step synthesis of II, starting with 4-(4-chlorophenyl)benzaldehyde, was given.

IT 459817-92-6P
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of 5-substituted imidazolidine-2,4-diones as metalloproteinase inhibitors)

RN 459817-92-6 HCAPLUS

CN [1,1'-Biphenyl]-4-carboxamide, 4'-[hydroxy(4-methyl-2,5-dioxo-4-imidazolidinyl)methyl]-N-methyl-N-(2-phenylethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 11 THERE ARE 11 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 70 OF 177 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:692510 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:314760
TITLE: Exploration of the DTrp-NMeLys motif in the search for potent somatostatin antagonists
AUTHOR(S): Rajeswaran, W. G.; Murphy, William A.; Taylor, John E.; Coy, David H.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Peptide Research Labs, SL 12, Department of Medicine, Tulane University Health Sciences Center, New Orleans, LA, 70112, USA
SOURCE: Peptides: The Wave of the Future, Proceedings of the Second International and the Seventeenth American Peptide Symposium, San Diego, CA, United States, June 9-14, 2001 (2001), 620-621. Editor(s): Lebl, Michal; Houghten, Richard A. American Peptide Society: San Diego, Calif.
CODEN: 69DBAL; ISBN: 0-9715560-0-8
DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference
LANGUAGE: English

AB The Nα-methylation at Lys in the peptide sequence Cpa-cyclo[DCys-Tyr-DTrp-Lys-Thr-Cys]-Nal-NH2, which increases the GH release inhibitory potency and type 5 affinity, was studied further to search for addnl. potent antagonists. Synthetic analogs were tested for their ability to inhibit somatostatin-inhibited GH release from rat pituitary cells in culture and to displace 125I-labeled somatostatin from CHO cells transfected with the 5 known human somatostatin receptors. Replacement of lipophilic Nal12 at the C-terminus with a hydrophilic His12 resulted in increased affinity and selectivity for the type 2 receptor. When the C-terminus was replaced by Tyr12, it resulted in high selectivity for sst2, but with decreased affinity and potency. The effect of dimerization of the peptide ligands using linkers of varied flexibility and hydrophilicity was studied. In the first experiment 4,4'-biphenyldicarboxylic acid was used to generate a bivalent peptide ligand on the resin. The generated bivalent peptide ligand bound to type 2 receptor with good selectivity, but it was 34-fold less potent than the monovalent ligand in the GH release assay.

IT 455333-39-8
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); BIOL (Biological study)
(exploration of DTrp-NMeLys motif in search for potent somatostatin antagonists in relation to their biol. activity)

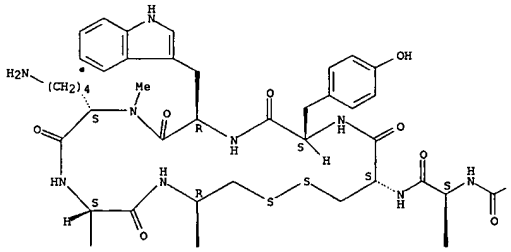
RN 455333-39-8 HCAPLUS

CN L-Alaninamide, 1,1'-([1,1'-biphenyl]-4,4'-diyldicarbonyl)bis[4-chloro-L-phenylalanyl-D-cysteinyl-L-tyrosyl-D-tryptophyl-N2-methyl-L-lysyl-L-threonyl-L-cysteinyl-3-(2-naphthalenyl)-, cyclic (2→7),(2'→7')-bis(disulfide) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

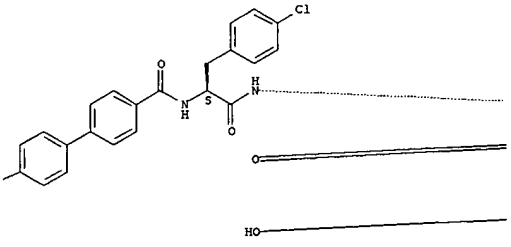
Absolute stereochemistry.

L4 ANSWER 70 OF 177 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

PAGE 1-A

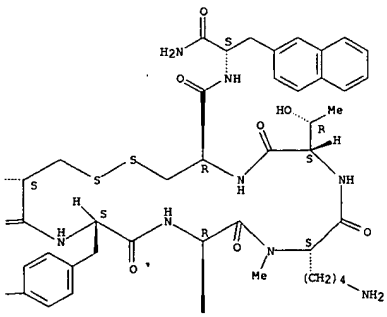


PAGE 1-B



L4 ANSWER 70 OF 177 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

PAGE 1-C



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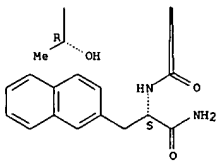
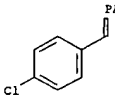
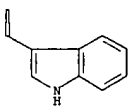




PAGE 2-C



REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 71 OF 177 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:575041 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:140338
TITLE: Preparation of aminoethanol derivatives as cholesteryl ester transfer protein inhibitors for treatment of hyperlipidemia, etc.
INVENTOR(S): Kori, Masakuni; Hamamura, Kazumasa; Fuse, Hiromitsu; Yamamoto, Toshihiro
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Takeda Chemical Industries, Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 748 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002059077	A1	20020801	WO 2002-JP532	20020125
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
JP 2002293764	A2	20021009	JP 2002-17487	20020125
EP 1362846	A1	20031119	EP 2002-710345	20020125
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
US 2004127574	A1	20040701	US 2003-470351	20030725
US 6982348	B2	20060103		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 2001-19280 A 20010126
WO 2002-JP532 W 20020125

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 137:140338

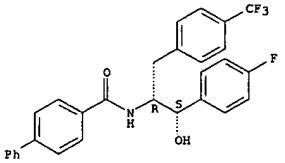
AB The title compds. Ar1CH(OR'')CH(CH2Ar2)NR'R [Ar1 represents an optionally substituted aromatic ring group; Ar2 represents a substituted aromatic ring group; OR'' represents optionally protected hydroxy; R represents acyl; and R' represents hydrogen or optionally substituted hydrocarbyl] are prepared Compds. of this invention in vitro showed IC50 values of 0.0084 μM to 0.4 μM against cholesteryl ester transfer protein. A process for preparing the title compds. is claimed.

IT 444912-29-2P
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of aminoethanol derivs. as cholesteryl ester transfer protein inhibitors for treatment of hyperlipidemia)

RN 444912-29-2 HCAPLUS
CN [1,1'-Biphenyl]-4-carboxamide, N-[(1R,2S)-2-(4-fluorophenyl)-2-hydroxy-1-[[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]methyl]ethyl]-, rel- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.

L4 ANSWER 71 OF 177 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



REFERENCE COUNT: 8 THERE ARE 8 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

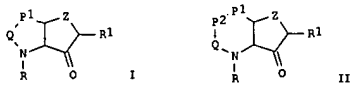
L4 ANSWER 72 OF 177 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:555497 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:125392
TITLE: Preparation of N-acyl azabicyclic compounds as inhibitors of cruzipain and other cysteine proteases
INVENTOR(S): Quibell, Martin
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Incenta Limited, UK
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 243 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002057270	A1	20020725	WO 2002-GB184	20020117
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2436462	AA	20020725	CA 2002-2436462	20020117
EP 1362052	A1	20031119	EP 2002-732145	20020117
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
BR 2002006501	A	20040113	BR 2002-6501	20020117
JP 2004518674	T2	20040624	JP 2002-557947	20020117
NZ 526913	A	20041224	NZ 2002-526913	20020117
ZA 2003005259	A	20040510	ZA 2003-5259	20030708
NO 2003003220	A	20030917	NO 2003-3220	20030716
US 2004138250	A1	20040715	US 2004-466384	20040108

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: GB 2001-1179 A 20010117
US 2001-275359P P 20010313
WO 2002-GB184 W 20020117

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 137:125392

GI



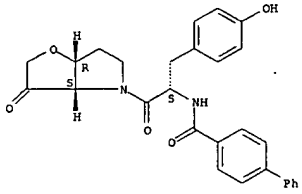
AB Title compds. I and II [R1 = H, alkyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, arylalkyl; Z = O, S, CR2R3, NR4; P1 = CR5R6; P2 = CR7R8; Q = CR9R10, NR11; R = U-Vm-Wn-Xm'-Y, where Y = CR12R13CO; X = CR14R15; W = O, S, CO, SO, SO2, NR16; V = CO, CS, SO, SO2, SO2NH, O2C, NHCO, NHSO, NHSO2, O2CNH, CONH, CR17R18; m, m' = 0-3, n = 0 or 1; U = a stable 5- to 7-membered monocyclic or 8- to 11-membered bicyclic ring containing 0-4 heteroatoms; R4, R11-R18 = any group given for R1; R2, R3, R5-R10 = any group given for R1, OH, (cyclo)alkoxy, arylalkyl, alkylamino, etc (provided that for m > 1, Vm

L4 ANSWER 72 OF 177 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)
contains a max. of one carbonyl or sulfonyl group)] were prepd. as inhibitors cruzipain (a gene product of Trypanosoma cruzi parasite) and other cysteine proteases for use as therapeutic agents, for example in the treatment of Chagas' disease. Thus, N-(4-tert-butylbenzoyl)-L-tyrosine (3aS,6aR)-[3-oxohexahydrofuro[3,2-b]pyrrol-4-yl]amide was prepd. and assayed for inhibition of cruzipain, bovine cathepsin S, and human cathepsins L and K (Ki = 0.2, >100, >35, and >5 μM, resp.).

IT 443897-69-6P
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of aminocyclopentanecarboxylic acid-derived bicyclic compds. as inhibitors of cruzipain and other cysteine proteases)

RN 443897-69-6 HCAPLUS
CN [1,1'-Biphenyl]-4-carboxamide, N-[(1S)-2-[(3aS,6aR)-hexahydro-3-oxo-4H-furo[3,2-b]pyrrol-4-yl]-1-[(4-hydroxyphenyl)methyl]-2-oxoethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



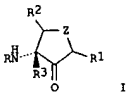
REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 73 OF 177 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:555478 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:125391
TITLE: Preparation of 4-(acylamino)tetrahydro-3-furanones or -3-thiophenones and 2-(acylamino)cyclopentanones as inhibitors of cruzipain and other cysteine proteases
INVENTOR(S): Quibell, Martin
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Incenta Limited, UK
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 135 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002057249	A1	20020725	WO 2002-GB190	20020117
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2435117	AA	20020725	CA 2002-2435117	20020117
EP 1362042	A1	20031119	EP 2002-732147	20020117
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
JP 2004522738	T2	20040729	JP 2002-557930	20020117
NZ 526914	A	20050225	NZ 2002-526914	20020117
ZA 2003005262	A	20040517	ZA 2003-5262	20030708
US 2004127549	A1	20040701	US 2004-466474	20040108

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
GB 2001-1187 A 20010117
US 2001-275505P P 20010313
WO 2002-GB190 W 20020117

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 137:125391
GI

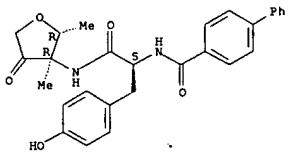


I

AB Title compds. I [R1, R2 = H, alkyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, arylalkyl; Z = O, S, CH2; R3 = alkyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, arylalkyl; R = U-Vm-Wn-Xm'-Y, where Y = CR4R5CO (R4-R10 = any group given for R1); X = CR6R7; W = O, S, CO, SO, SO2, NR8; V = CO, CS, SO, SO2, SO2NH, O2C, NHCO, NHSO, NHSO2, O2CNH, CONH,

L4 ANSWER 73 OF 177 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)
CR9R10; m, m' = 0-3; n = 0 or 1; U = a stable 5- to 7-membered monocyclic or 8- to 11-membered bicyclic ring contg. 0-4 heteroatoms (provided that for m > 1, Vm contains a max. of one carbonyl or sulfonyl group)] were prepd. as inhibitors cruzipain (a gene product of Trypanosoma cruzi parasite) and other cysteine proteases for use as therapeutic agents, for example in the treatment of Chagas' disease. Thus, N-(2-pyridin-3-ylthiazole-4-carbonyl)-L-tyrosine [(R,R)-2,3-dimethyl-4-oxotetrahydrofuran-3-yl]amide was prepd. and assayed for inhibition of cruzipain, bovine cathepsin S, and human cathepsins L and K (Ki = <2, >50, >50, and >100 μM, resp.).
IT 443924-12-7P
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of (acylamino)tetrahydrofuranones or -thiophenones and -cyclopentanones as inhibitors of cruzipain and other cysteine proteases)
RN 443924-12-7 HCAPLUS
CN D-erythro-2-Pentulose, 1,4-anhydro-3-[[(2S)-2-[([1,1'-biphenyl]-4-ylcarbonyl)amino]-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-1-oxopropyl]amino]-3,5-dideoxy-3-C-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



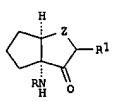
REFERENCE COUNT: 7 THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 74 OF 177 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:555475 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:109484
TITLE: Preparation of 1-aminocyclopentanecarboxylic acid-derived bicyclic compounds as inhibitors of cruzipain and other cysteine proteases
INVENTOR(S): Quibell, Martin; Ramjee, Manoj Kumar
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Incenta Limited, UK
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 118 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002057246	A2	20020725	WO 2002-GB194	20020117
WO 2002057246	A3	20021121		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2434068	AA	20020725	CA 2002-2434068	20020117
EP 1358176	A2	20031105	EP 2002-715508	20020117
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
JP 2004520365	T2	20040708	JP 2002-557927	20020117
NZ 526912	A	20050225	NZ 2002-526912	20020117
ZA 2003005260	A	20040513	ZA 2003-5260	20030708
US 2004106805	A1	20040603	US 2004-466385	20040108
US 6958358	B2	20051025		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
GB 2001-1204 A 20010117
US 2001-275506P P 20010313
WO 2002-GB194 W 20020117

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 137:109484
GI

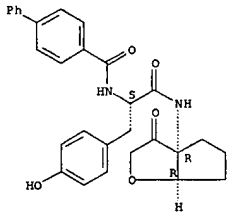


I

AB Title compds. I [R1 = H, alkyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, arylalkyl; Z = O, S, CR2R3 (R2, R3 is any group given for R1 or R1O, R1S, R1NH, R12N), or NR4 (R4-R11 is any group given for R1); R = U-Vm-Wn-Xm'-Y, where Y = CR5R6CO; X = CR7R8; W = O, S, CO, SO, SO2, NR9; V = CO, CS, SO, SO2, SO2NH, O2C, NHCO, NHSO, NHSO2, O2CNH, CONH, or CR10R11; m, m' = 0-3, n = 0 or 1; U = a stable 5- to 7-membered monocyclic or 8- to 11-membered bicyclic ring containing 0-4 heteroatoms (provided that for m > 1, Vm contains a maximum of one

L4 ANSWER 74 OF 177 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)
carbonyl or sulfonyl group)] were prepd. as inhibitors cruzipain (a gene product of Trypanosoma cruzi parasite) and other cysteine proteases for use as therapeutic agents, for example in the treatment of Chagas' disease. Thus, I (R1 = H, Z = O, R = p-tert-BuC6H4CO-Tyr) (II) was prepd. via intermediate (3aR,6aR)-[3-oxohexahydrocyclopenta[b]furan-3a-yl]carbamic acid 9H-fluoren-9-ylmethyl ester (8), which is available by a multistep procedure starting from cyclopentanone. Compd. 8 was attached to a linker and solid phase for coupling reactions with Fmoc-Tyr(OBut)-OH (Fmoc = fluorenylmethoxycarbonyl) and 4-tert-butylbenzoic acid. II was assayed for inhibition of cruzipain, bovine cathepsin S, and human cathepsins L and K (Ki = <2, >50, >20, and >100 μM, resp.).
IT 443761-50-0P
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of aminocyclopentanecarboxylic acid-derived bicyclic compds. as
inhibitors of cruzipain and other cysteine proteases)
RN 443761-50-0 HCAPLUS
CN [1,1'-Biphenyl]-4-carboxamide, N-[(1S)-2-[[(3aR,6aR)-hexahydro-3-oxo-3aH-cyclopenta[b]furan-3a-yl]amino]-1-[(4-hydroxyphenyl)methyl]-2-oxoethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

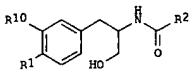
Absolute stereochemistry.

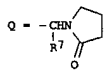


L4 ANSWER 75 OF 177 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:484863 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:47448
TITLE: Preparation of substituted phenylalaninol derivatives as protein tyrosine phosphatase inhibitors
INVENTOR(S): Larsen, Scott D.; May, Paul D.; Bleasdale, John E.; Liljebris, Charlotta; Schostarez, Heinrich Josef; Barf, Tjeerd; Nilsson, Marianne
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
SOURCE: U.S., 144 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 138,642.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 3
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 6410585	B1	20020625	US 1999-265410	19990310
US 6353023	B1	20020305	US 1998-138642	19980824
CA 2366308	AA	20000914	CA 2000-2366308	20000309
WO 2000053583	A1	20000914	WO 2000-US6022	20000309
W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
EP 1161421	A1	20011212	EP 2000-917793	20000309
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
JP 2002539115	T2	20021119	JP 2000-604023	20000309
AU 769511	B2	20040129	AU 2000-38711	20000309

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1997-57730P P 19970828
US 1998-138642 A2 19980824
US 1999-265410 A 19990310
WO 2000-US6022 W 20000309
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 137:47448
GI

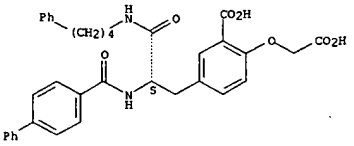

I



AB The invention comprises phenylalaninol derivs., e.g., I [R1 = OSO3H, OCH(CO2R5)2, OCH2CO2R5, OCH(CO2R5)CH2CO2R5, OC(CO2R5):CHCO2R5, CH2CH(CO2R5)2, CH:C(CO2R5)2, OCH2CONHOH, N(CH2CO2R5)2, OCHFCO2R5 (R5 = H, alkyl, alkylphenyl); R2 = CHR7NHXR6, group Q (R6 = alkyl, alkyl-CONH2, alkyl-NHCO2R5, etc.; R7 = H, any group given for R6); R10 = H, CO2R5,

L4 ANSWER 75 OF 177 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)
CONHOH, 5-tetrazolyl, F, OCH2CO2R5], or their pharmaceutically acceptable salts, as small mol. wt., non-peptidic inhibitors of protein tyrosine phosphatase 1 (PTP1) which are useful for the treatment and/or prevention of non-insulin dependent diabetes mellitus. Thus, 5-[(2S)-2-[[(2S)-2-[(tert-butoxycarbonyl)amino]-3-phenylpropanoyl]amino]-3-hydroxypropyl]-2-(carboxymethoxy)benzoic acid (claimed compd.) was prepd. and showed 80% inhibition of protein tyrosine phosphatase 1B at a concn. of 10 μM.
IT 292834-48-1P
RL: CPN (Combinatorial preparation); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); CMBI (Combinatorial study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of substituted phenylalanine derivs. as protein tyrosine phosphatase inhibitors)
RN 292834-48-1 HCAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 5-[(2S)-2-[([1,1'-biphenyl]-4-ylcarbonyl)amino]-3-oxo-3-[(4-phenylbutyl)amino]propyl]-2-(carboxymethoxy)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

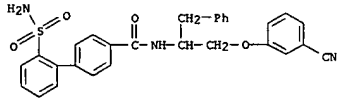


REFERENCE COUNT: 19 THERE ARE 19 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 76 OF 177 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:407965 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:384703
TITLE: Design, synthesis, and SAR of monobenzamidines and aminoisoquinolines as factor Xa inhibitors
AUTHOR(S): Zhang, Penglie; Zuckett, Jingmei F.; Woolfrey, John; Tran, Katherine; Huang, Brian; Wong, Paul; Sinha, Uma; Park, Gary; Reed, Andrea; Malinowski, John; Hollenbach, Stan; Scarborough, Robert M.; Zhu, Bing-Yan
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Medicinal Chemistry, Millennium Pharmaceuticals, Inc., South San Francisco, CA, 94080, USA
SOURCE: Bioorganic & Medicinal Chemistry Letters (2002), 12(12), 1657-1661
CODEN: BMCLE8; ISSN: 0960-894X
PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science Ltd.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 137:384703
GI

* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT *

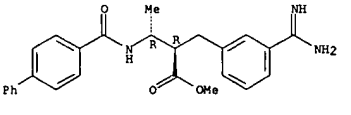
AB Monoamidine FXa inhibitors, e.g. I (R = H, Me, Ph, PhCH2), were designed and synthesized. SAR studies and mol. modeling led to the design of conformationally constrained diaryl ethers, e.g. II [X = C(O)NH, NHCO], as well as benzopyrrolidinone III as potent FXa inhibitors. The monoamidines show high efficacy in a DVT model, but lack desirable oral bioavailability. The benzopyrrolidinone-based aminoisoquinolines, e.g. IV, do not show significant improvement in oral bioavailability.
IT 476352-35-9P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(ammonolysis; preparation of [(biphenylylcarboxamido)alkoxy]benzenecarboximidamides as factor Xa inhibitors)
RN 476352-35-9 HCAPLUS
CN [1,1'-Biphenyl]-4-carboxamide, 2'-(aminosulfonyl)-N-[1-[(3-cyanophenoxy)methyl]-2-phenylethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 17 THERE ARE 17 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 77 OF 177 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:407950 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:49645
TITLE: Optimization of the β-Aminoester class of factor Xa inhibitors. part 2: Identification of FXV673 as a potent and selective inhibitor with excellent In vivo anticoagulant activity
AUTHOR(S): Guertin, Kevin R.; Gardner, Charles J.; Klein, Scott I.; Zulli, Allison L.; Czekaj, Mark; Gong, Yong; Spada, Alfred P.; Cheney, Daniel L.; Maignan, Sebastian; Guilloteau, Jean-Pierre; Brown, Karen D.; Colussi, Dennis J.; Chu, Valeria; Heran, Christopher L.; Morgan, Suzanne R.; Bentley, Ross G.; Dunwiddie, Christopher T.; Leadley, Robert J.; Pauls, Henry W.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Drug Innovation and Approval, Aventis Pharmaceuticals, Bridgewater, NJ, 08807, USA
SOURCE: Bioorganic & Medicinal Chemistry Letters (2002), 12(12), 1671-1674
CODEN: BMCLE8; ISSN: 0960-894X
PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science Ltd.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB Further optimization of the β-aminoester class of factor Xa (fXa) inhibitors is described culminating in the identification of FXV673, a potent and selective factor Xa inhibitor with excellent in vivo anticoagulant activity. An x-ray structure of FXV673 bound to human fXa is also presented. Based on its selectivity, potent in vivo activity and favorable pre-clin. safety profile, FXV673 was selected for further development and is currently undergoing clin. trials.
IT 193153-07-0
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(optimization of β-Aminoester class of factor Xa inhibitors and identification of FXV673 in relation to anticoagulant activity)
RN 193153-07-0 HCAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, 3-(aminoiminomethyl)-α-[(1R)-1-[([1,1'-biphenyl]-4-ylcarbonyl)amino]ethyl]-, methyl ester, (αR)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 21 THERE ARE 21 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

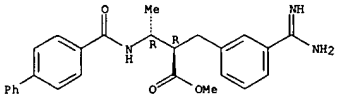
L4 ANSWER 78 OF 177 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:407949 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:49368
TITLE: Optimization of the β-Aminoester class of factor Xa inhibitors. part 1: P4 and side-Chain modifications for improved In vitro potency
AUTHOR(S): Czekaj, Mark; Klein, Scott I.; Guertin, Kevin R.; Gardner, Charles J.; Zulli, Allison L.; Pauls, Henry W.; Spada, Alfred P.; Cheney, Daniel L.; Brown, Karen D.; Colussi, Dennis J.; Chu, Valeria; Leadley, Robert J.; Dunwiddie, Christopher T.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Drug Innovation and Approval, Aventis Pharmaceuticals, Bridgewater, NJ, 08807, USA
SOURCE: Bioorganic & Medicinal Chemistry Letters (2002), 12(12), 1667-1670
CODEN: BMCLE8; ISSN: 0960-894X
PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science Ltd.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 138:49368

AB A systematic modification of the C3 side-chain of the β-aminoester class of factor Xa inhibitors and a survey of P4 variations is described. These changes have resulted in the identification of sub-nanomolar inhibitors with improved selectivity vs. related proteases. Coagulation parameters (i.e., APTT doubling concns.) are also improved.

IT 193153-07-0P
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(optimization of β-Aminoester class of factor Xa inhibitors by P4 and side-chain modifications for improved in vitro potency in relation to anticoagulant activity)

RN 193153-07-0 HCAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, 3-(aminoiminomethyl)-α-[[(1R)-1-[[[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-ylcarbonyl]amino]ethyl]-, methyl ester, (αR)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 13 THERE ARE 13 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 79 OF 177 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:381268 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:386403
TITLE: Preparation of alkynylamino acids as selective immunoproteasome inhibitors and their intermediates
INVENTOR(S): Kono, Yasushi; Ando, Naoki; Sawada, Takayuki; Kudo, Shinji; Kuriyama, Kazuhiko; Iwanami, Tetsu
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Kyorin Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 18 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2002145849	A2	20020522	JP 2000-343931	20001110
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2000-343931	20001110

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 136:386403; MARPAT 136:386403

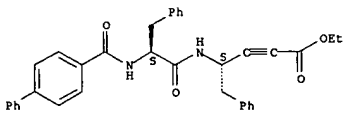
AB ANR1[CHR2CONH]mCHR3CONHCHR4C.tplbond.CCOR5 [A = H, Z, Boc, trityl, PhCH2, CF3CO, RCO; R = (un)substituted Ph, naphthyl, styryl, etc.; R1 = H, C1-4 alkyl, PhCH2; R2-R4 = H, (un)substituted C1-4 alkyl, cyclohexylmethyl, (un)substituted PhCH2, naphthylmethyl, indolylmethyl, etc.; R5 = C1-4 alkoxy, OH, C1-4 alkylamino, etc.; m = 0, 1], their pharmacol. acceptable salts, and hydrates, useful as immunosuppressants, anti-inflammatory agents, antiallergy agents, anticancer agents, and nerve disorder-treating agents, are prepared by amidation of ANR1[CHR2CONH]mCHR3CO2H (A, R1-R3, m = same as above) with H2NCHR4C.tplbond.CCOR5 (R4, R5 = same as above), followed by optional hydrolysis and further chemical modification. H2NCHR4C.tplbond.CCOR5 (R4, R5 = same as above) are prepared by amidation of BocHNCHR4C.tplbond.CCO2H (R4, R5 = same as above) with HNR6R7 (R6 = H, C1-4 alkyl; R7 = C1-4 alkyl, MeO; R6R7 may form morpholino), and hydrolysis or reaction with R8M (R8 = C1-4 alkyl, Ph; M = Li, MgI, MgBr, MgCl) and hydrolysis. Thus, 550 mg (S)-BocNHCH(CH2Ph)C.tplbond.CCO2H (sic) was deprotected with CF3CO2H and amidated with 122 mg Z-L-Leu-L-Phe-OH to afford 135 mg Z-L-Leu-L-Phe-NHCH(CH2Ph)C.tplbond.CCO2Et.

IT 427881-69-4P
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of alkynylamino acids as selective immunoproteasome inhibitors)

RN 427881-69-4 HCAPLUS
CN 2-Pentynoic acid, 4-[[(2S)-2-[([1,1'-biphenyl]-4-ylcarbonyl)amino]-1-oxo-3-phenylpropyl]amino]-5-phenyl-, ethyl ester, (4S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

L4 ANSWER 79 OF 177 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



L4 ANSWER 80 OF 177 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:378541 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:386402
TITLE: Preparation of alkenylamino acids as proteasome inhibitors
INVENTOR(S): Kono, Yasushi; Ando, Naoki; Sawada, Takayuki; Kudo, Shinji; Kuriyama, Kazuhiko; Iwanami, Akira
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Kyorin Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 23 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2002145848	A2	20020522	JP 2000-343930	20001110
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2000-343930	20001110

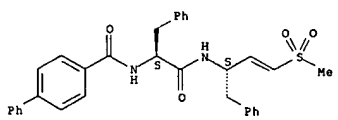
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 136:386402

AB A[NR1CHR2CO]mNHCHR3CONHCHR4CH:CR5R6 [A = Z, Boc, RCO, R(CO)2, RSO2; R = (un)substituted Ph, (un)substituted PhCH2, (un)substituted styryl, etc.; R1 = H; R1R2 may be linked to form pyrrolidine ring; R2-R4 = H, (un)substituted C1-4 alkyl, cyclohexylmethyl, (un)substituted PhCH2, etc.; R5 = H, F, C1-4 alkoxycarbonyl; R6 = C1-4 alkoxycarbonyl, CO2H, cyano, phenylsulfonyl, etc.; m = 0, 1], their pharmacol. acceptable salts, and their hydrates, useful as immunosuppressants, anti-inflammatory agents, antiallergy agents, anticancer agents, and nerve disorder-treating agents, are prepared by condensation of A[NR1CHR2CO]mNHCHR3CONHCHR4COH (A, R1-R4, m = same as above) with R7CHR8PO(OEt)2 (R7 = H, F; R8 = C1-4 alkoxycarbonyl, CO2H, C1-4 alkoxyphosphoryl, cyano, etc.) or R9CH2CO2Ra (R9 = C1-4 alkoxycarbonyl; Ra = C1-4 alkyl), followed by optional hydrolysis and further chemical modification. Thus, 150 mg MeSO2CH2PO(OEt)2 was treated with NaH in THF at room temperature for 1 h and condensed with 300 mg Z-L-Leu-L-Phe-L-Phe-H to give 89 mg Z-L-Leu-L-Phe-NH-L-CH(CH2Ph)CH:CHSO2Me, which inhibited proteasome with IC50 value of 0.14 μg/mL.

IT 428512-02-1P
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of alkenylamino acids as proteasome inhibitors)

RN 428512-02-1 HCAPLUS
CN [1,1'-Biphenyl]-4-carboxamide, N-[(1S)-2-[[(1S)-3-(methylsulfonyl)-1-(phenylmethyl)-2-propenyl]amino]-2-oxo-1-(phenylmethyl)ethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.
Double bond geometry unknown.



L4 ANSWER 80 OF 177 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

L4 ANSWER 81 OF 177 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:251292 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:211058
TITLE: Exploration of the DTrp-NMeLys Motif in the Search for potent somatostatin antagonists
AUTHOR(S): Rajeswaran, W. G.; Murphy, William A.; Taylor, John E.; Coy, David H.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Medicine, SL 53, Peptide Research Labs, Tulane University Health Sciences Center, New Orleans, LA, 70112, USA
SOURCE: Bioorganic & Medicinal Chemistry (2002), 10(6), 2023-2029
CODEN: BMECEP; ISSN: 0968-0896
PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science Ltd.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB Previous studies from this laboratory demonstrated that N-methylation at Lys5 residue in somatostatin octapeptide antagonist analogs increased the GH release inhibition potency by as much as 300%. The authors have now further investigated N-methylation of this Lys5 residue in conjunction with a number of N- and C-terminal modifications previously found to give highly potent somatostatin receptor antagonists. Synthetic analogs were tested in a functional assay for their ability to inhibit somatostatin-inhibited GH release from rat pituitary cells in culture and to displace 125I-labeled somatostatin from CHO cells transfected with the five known human somatostatin receptors. Several interesting observations resulted from the study. Replacement of lipophilic Nal8 at the C-terminus with a hydrophilic His8 resulted in the increased affinity and selectivity for type 2 receptor to give the most potent antagonist analog yet discovered (Ki, 1.5 nM), although in the rat pituitary cells inhibitory activity on somatostatin inhibited GH release decreased somewhat. A His3 substitution within the cyclic portion of the analogs retained pituitary cell potency and affinity for type 2 receptor as did substitution with Bip8 and Fpa1. Replacement of Cpa1 with Iph1 did not effect the affinity for type 2 receptor significantly, but did decrease the effects on rat cell GH release. Iph3 within-ring substitution increased the selectivity for sst2 appreciably although the affinity for that receptor was considerably decreased. Substitution of Npa3 resulted in good selectivity for sst2 receptor. Replacement of Nal8 with D-Trp8 also increased the selectivity for type 2 receptor. Use of a 'bivalent ligand' approach in which two peptides were joined by 4,4'-biphenyldicarbonyl as a spacer destroyed the affinity for all the subtypes, however, the bivalent ligand formed with the Ahp spacer displayed significant affinity and high selectivity for the type 2 receptor.

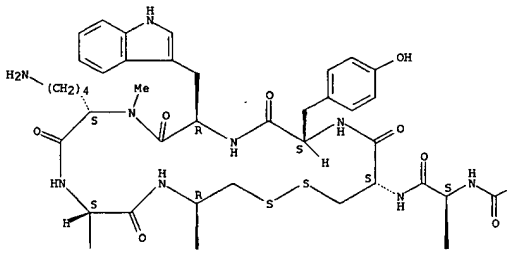
IT 455333-39-8P
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)
(exploration of DTrp-NMeLys motif in search for potent human somatostatin receptor antagonists)

RN 455333-39-8 HCAPLUS
CN L-Alaninamide, 1,1'-([1,1'-biphenyl]-4,4'-diyldicarbonyl)bis[4-chloro-L-phenylalanyl-D-cysteinyl-L-tyrosyl-D-tryptophyl-N2-methyl-L-lysyl-L-threonyl-L-cysteinyl-3-(2-naphthalenyl)-, cyclic (2→7),(2'→7')-bis(disulfide) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

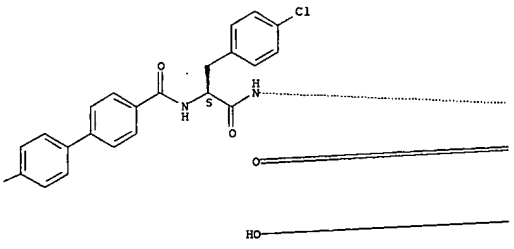
Absolute stereochemistry.

L4 ANSWER 81 OF 177 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

PAGE 1-A

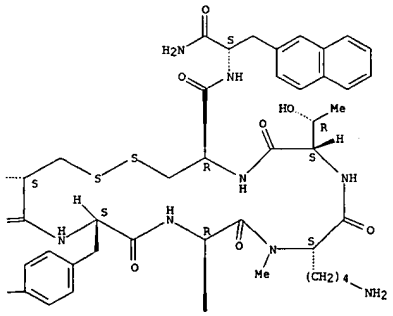


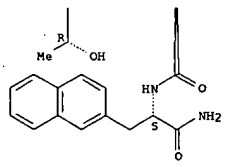
PAGE 1-B



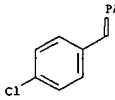
L4 ANSWER 81 OF 177 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

PAGE 1-C

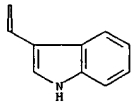




PAGE 2-A



PAGE 2-C



REFERENCE COUNT: 30 THERE ARE 30 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

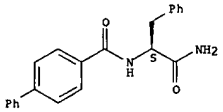
L4 ANSWER 82 OF 177 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:175704 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:201104
TITLE: Multipin solid-phase synthesis of biaryls via Suzuki cross coupling reaction of aryltriflates
AUTHOR(S): Lutz, Christian; Bleicher, Konrad H.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Pharma Research, F. Hoffmann-La Roche AG, Basel, CH-4070, Switz.
SOURCE: Tetrahedron Letters (2002), 43(12), 2211-2214
CODEN: TELEAY; ISSN: 0040-4039
PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science Ltd.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 137:201104

AB A general method for the triflation of phenols on multipin solid supports (Rink-MA/DMA polyethylene-grafted crown ether derivs.; SynPhase-MD crowns from Chiron Technologies, Melbourne, Australia) followed by Suzuki cross coupling reaction with aryl boronic acids was developed. This methodol. was extended to the arylation of tyrosine containing peptides. The triflate derivs. used in this synthetic method were multipin-crown-supported N-[[4-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]oxy]benzoyl]-L-phenylalaninamide and N-[[3-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]oxy]benzoyl]-L-phenylalaninamide. Multipin-crown-supported [(trifluoromethylsulfonyl)tyrosinyl]-L-phenylalaninamide derivs. and analogs, i.e., N-[2-[[(1,1-dimethylethoxy)carbonyl]amino]-1-oxo-3-[3-[[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]oxy]phenyl]propyl]-L-phenylalaninamide, and N-[2-[[(1,1-dimethylethoxy)carbonyl]amino]-1-oxo-3-[4-[[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]oxy]phenyl]propyl]-L-phenylalaninamide were prepared starting from N-[(1,1-dimethylethoxy)carbonyl]-3-[(2-propenyl)oxy]phenylalanine and N-[(1,1-dimethylethoxy)carbonyl]-O-2-propenyltyrosine, resp., and 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-phenyl-N-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]methanesulfonamide.

IT 452940-51-1P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of polymer-bound N-(arylbenzoyl)-L-phenylalaninamide derivs. via Suzuki coupling of arylboronic acids with multipin crown-supported N-[[[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]oxy]benzoyl]-L-phenylalaninamide derivs.)

RN 452940-51-1 HCAPLUS
CN [1,1'-Biphenyl]-4-carboxamide, N-[(1S)-2-amino-2-oxo-1-(phenylmethyl)ethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

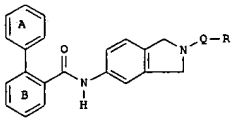


REFERENCE COUNT: 28 THERE ARE 28 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 83 OF 177 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:142672 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:200094
TITLE: Preparation of biphenylcarboxamidoisoindoline derivatives as apolipoprotein B secretion inhibitors
INVENTOR(S): Yamada, Harutami; Ando, Akira; Kawanishi, Hiroyuki; Nagata, Koichi; Yasuhara, Mikiko
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Tanabe Seiyaku Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 149 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002014277	A1	20020221	WO 2001-JP6844	20010809
W: AE, AG, AL, AU, BA, BB, BG, BR, BZ, CA, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DM, DZ, EC, EE, GD, GE, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, KR, LC, LK, LR, LT, LV, MA, MG, MK, MN, MX, NO, NZ, PL, RO, SG, SI, SK, TT, UA, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 2001077728	A5	20020225	AU 2001-77728	20010809
JP 2003055345	A2	20030226	JP 2001-241482	20010809
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2000-243004 A	20000810
			JP 2001-172918 A	20010607
			WO 2001-JP6844 W	20010809

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 136:200094
GI

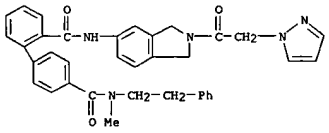


I

AB The title compds. I [ring A is a substituted or unsubstituted benzene ring; ring B is a substituted or unsubstituted benzene ring; Q is CO or CH2; and R is substituted or unsubstituted lower alkyl, substituted or unsubstituted lower alkenyl, substituted or unsubstituted carbamoyl, a substituted or unsubstituted heterocyclic group, substituted or unsubstituted aryl, or the like], useful as apolipoprotein B secretion inhibitors (no data), are prepared Processes for the preparation of I are claimed. For example, 2-(2-pyridyl)acetyl-5-[2-(4-trifluoromethylphenyl)benzoylamino]isoindoline was prepared

IT 400726-20-7P
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(prepn. of biphenylcarboxamidoisoindoline derivs. as apolipoprotein B secretion inhibitors)

RN 400726-20-7 HCAPLUS
CN [1,1'-Biphenyl]-2,4'-dicarboxamide, N2-[2,3-dihydro-2-(1H-pyrazol-1-ylacetyl)-1H-isoindol-5-yl]-N4'-methyl-N4'-(2-phenylethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 77 THERE ARE 77 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 84 OF 177 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:63493 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:112635
TITLE: Biphenylyl sulfamates as steroid sulfatase inhibitors for estrogen-dependent diseases
INVENTOR(S): Jinbo, Yoshikazu; Miyasaka, Tomohiro; Inoue, Yoshimasa
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Japan Organo Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 14 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2002020362	A2	20020123	JP 2000-245314	20000706
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2000-245314	20000706

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 136:112635

AB 4-RC6H4C6H4OSO2NH2-4 [I; R = CO2H, CONR1R2, CONR1OCH2Ph, COR2, C(OH)R1R2; R1 = H, (un)substituted alkyl; 2 = (un)substituted alkyl] are prepared I are useful for treatment of mammary cancer, endometrial cancer, endometriosis, uterine myoma, etc. I (R = COCH2C6H4CMe3-4) (preparation given) inhibited human placenta-derived steroid sulfatase at IC50 3.6 μM.

IT 390358-17-5P
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of biphenylyl sulfamates as steroid sulfatase inhibitors for treatment of estrogen-dependent diseases)

RN 390358-17-5 HCAPLUS
CN Sulfamic acid, 4'-[[(2-phenylethyl)amino]carbonyl][1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L4 ANSWER 85 OF 177 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:51425 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:118266
TITLE: Preparation and use of α-arylsulfonylamino-α-benzylcarboxamides as phosphatase inhibitors
INVENTOR(S): Burgess, Laurence E.; Gaudino, John; Groneberg, Robert D.; Norman, Mark H.; Rodriguez, Martha E.; Sun, Xicheng; Wallace, Eli M.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Array Biopharma Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 77 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002004412	A2	20020117	WO 2001-US41271	20010705
WO 2002004412	A3	20020822		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2416220	AA	20020117	CA 2001-2416220	20010705
US 2002040003	A1	20020404	US 2001-899654	20010705
US 6586467	B2	20030701		
EP 1301474	A2	20030416	EP 2001-956161	20010705
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
JP 2004502754	T2	20040129	JP 2002-509079	20010705
BR 2001012216	A	20040210	BR 2001-12216	20010705
NZ 523483	A	20040827	NZ 2001-523483	20010705
NO 2003000061	A	20030305	NO 2003-61	20030106
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2000-216201P P	20000706
			WO 2001-US41271 W	20010705

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 136:118266
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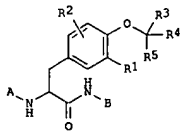
L4 ANSWER 85 OF 177 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



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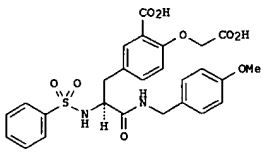


II

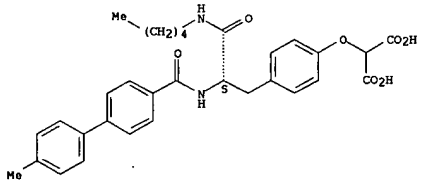
AB Title compds. I [R1 = H, OH, halo, amino, monoalkylamino, trifluoromethyl, aminomethyl, cyano, nitro, carboxy, (un)substituted heteroaryl; R2 = H, OH, halo, alkyl, alkoxy, alkoxyalkyl, hydroxyalkyl, alkenyl, amino, mono- or dialkylamino, cyano, nitro, trifluoromethyl, carboxy, carboxamido, (hetero)aryl; R3-5 = H, OH, halo, alk(en)yl, cycloalkyl, CN, carboxy, carboxamido, (hetero)aryl; A = alk(en/yn)yl, acyl, S(O)2R7, C(O)NHR7, CO2R7, (CH2)nS(O)qR7, (CH2)pC(O)R7, (CH2)pC(O)NHR7, (CH2)pCO2R7, (CH2)nOR7, (hetero)aryl; B = H, alk(en/yn)yl(CH2)nS(O)qR7, (CH2)pC(O)R7, (CH2)pC(O)NHR7, (CH2)pCO2R7, (CH2)nOR7, aryl, heteroaryl, arylalkyl, arylalkenyl, arylalkynyl, heteroarylalkyl, heteroarylalkenyl, heteroarylalkynyl, etc.; n = 2 - 4; p = 1 - 2; q = 0 - 2; R7 = alkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, arylalkyl, heteroarylalkyl] were prepared Over 50 synthetic examples were disclosed. For instance, (S)-3-iodotyrosine was converted to the N-Boc-O-benzyl derivative and converted to 5-[(2S)-2-benzyloxycarbonyl-2-((tert-butoxycarbonyl)amino)ethyl]-2-(hydroxy)benzoic acid Me ester (CH3CN, Pd0Ac2, dppf, Et3N, CO/1 atm, 68 °C). This phenol was O-alkylated with Me bromomethylacetate (acetone, K2CO3, 50°C), debenzylated (EtOHaq, palladium hydroxide, H2-1 atm), coupled to 4-methoxybenzyl amine (CH2Cl2, EDC), treated with TFA (CH2Cl2), sulfonylated (PhSO2Cl, pyridine, 0°C) and finally saponified (THFaq) to afford II. II and selected example compds. had Ki = 0.01 μM - 1000 μM for CDC25A phosphatase and PTP-1B. I are useful in the treatment or prevention of diabetes mellitus.

IT 389846-38-2P, 2-(4-((2S)-2-((4'-Methylbiphenyl-4-carbonyl)amino)-2-pentylcarbamoylethyl)phenoxy)malonic acid
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(drug; preparation and use of α-arylsulfonylamino-α-

L4 ANSWER 85 OF 177 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)
benzylcarboxamides as phosphatase inhibitors)

RN 389846-38-2 HCAPLUS
CN Propanedioic acid, [4-[(2S)-2-[[(4'-methyl[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl)carbonyl]amino]-3-oxo-3-(pentylamino)propyl]phenoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



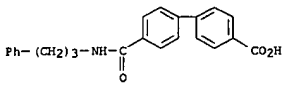
L4 ANSWER 86 OF 177 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:870423 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:167426
TITLE: Universal Solid-Phase Approach for the Immobilization, Derivatization, and Resin-to-Resin Transfer Reactions of Boronic Acids
AUTHOR(S): Gravel, Michel; Thompson, Kim A.; Zak, Mark; Berube, Christian; Hall, Dennis G.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Chemistry, University of Alberta, Edmonton, AB, T6G 2G2, Can.
SOURCE: Journal of Organic Chemistry (2002), 67(1), 3-15
CODEN: JOCEAH; ISSN: 0022-3263
PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 136:167426

AB Boronic acid-containing mols. are employed in a broad range of biol., medicinal, and synthetic applications. These compds., however, tend to be difficult to handle by solution-phase methods. Herein, this problem is addressed with the development of the first general solid-phase approach for the derivatization of functionalized boronic acids. This approach is based on the use of a diethanolamine resin anchor that facilitates boronic acid immobilization by avoiding the need for exhaustive removal of water in the esterification process. The immobilization of a wide variety of boronic acids onto N,N-diethanolaminomethyl polystyrene (DEAM-PS, 1) can be performed within minutes by simple stirring in anhydrous solvents at room temperature Evidence for the formation of a bicyclic diethanolamine boronate with putative N-B coordination was shown by 1H NMR anal. of DEAM-PS-supported p-tolylboronic acid. The hydrolytic cleavage of the same model boronic acid from the DEAM-PS resin was studied by UV spectroscopy. Hydrolysis and attachment were shown to occur under a rapidly attained equilibrium, and a large excess of water (>32 equiv) is required to effect a practically quant. release of boronic acids from DEAM-PS. Despite their relative sensitivity to water and alcs., DEAM-PS-bound arylboronic acids functionalized with a formyl, a bromomethyl, a carboxyl, or an amino group can be transformed in good to excellent yields into a wide variety of amines, amides, anilides, and ureas, resp. Ugi multicomponent reactions on DEAM-PS-supported aminobenzeneboronic acids, derivatization of multifunctional arylboronic acids, and sequential reactions can also be carried out efficiently. These new DEAM-PS-supported arylboronic acids can be employed directly into resin-to-resin transfer reactions (RRTR). This type of multiresin process helps eliminate time-consuming cleavage and transfer operations, thereby considerably simplifying the outlook of combinatorial library synthesis by manual or automated means. This concept was illustrated by a set of optimized procedures for the Suzuki cross-coupling and the borono-Mannich reactions.

IT 397843-95-7P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(immobilization of arylboronic acids with diethanolaminomethyl polystyrene, and subsequent reactivity of the polymer supported compds.)

RN 397843-95-7 HCAPLUS
CN [1,1'-Biphenyl]-4-carboxylic acid, 4'-[[(3-phenylpropyl)amino]carbonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L4 ANSWER 86 OF 177 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



REFERENCE COUNT: 111 THERE ARE 111 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 87 OF 177 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:863510 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:5913
TITLE: Preparation of substituted N-[(aminoiminomethyl or aminomethyl)phenyl]propyl amides as Factor Xa inhibitors
INVENTOR(S): Klein, Scott I.; Guertin, Kevin R.; Spada, Alfred P.; Pauls, Heinz W.; Gong, Yong; Mcgarry, Daniel G.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Aventis Pharmaceuticals Products Inc., USA
SOURCE: U.S., 131 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 884,405.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 5
PATENT INFORMATION:

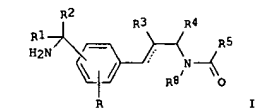
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 6323227	B1	20011127	US 1999-259528	19990226
US 6080767	A	20000627	US 1997-884405	19970627
WO 9900356	A1	19990107	WO 1998-US13550	19980626

W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, HU, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1996-9485P P 19960102
US 1997-884405 A2 19970627
WO 1998-US13550 A1 19980626
WO 1996-US20770 A2 19961223

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 136:5913
GI

L4 ANSWER 87 OF 177 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



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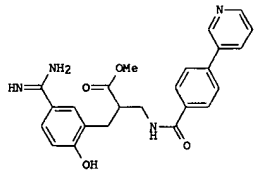


II

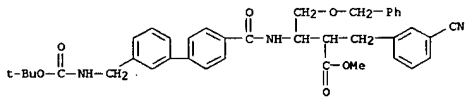
AB Title compds. I [R = H, OH, NH2; R1 = R2 = H; or R1R2 = :NR9; R3 = H, CO2R6, COR6, CON(R6)2, CH2OR7, CH2SR7; R4 = H, alkyl, alkyl-Q, thioheterocyclyl, (CH2CH2)nAr, (CH:CH)nAr, CH2Ar; R5 = alk(en/yn)yl, cycloalk(en)yl, heterocycl(en)yl, aryl, heteroaryl, fused systems, etc.; R6 = H, lower alkyl; R7 = H, lower alkyl, aralkyl, lower acyl, aroyl, heteroaroyl; R8 = H, lower alkyl; R9 = H, R1OO2C, R1OO, HO, cyano, R1OCO, OHC, lower alkyl, O2N, Y1'Y2'N; R10 = alkyl, aralkyl, heteroaralkyl; Y1', Y2' = H, alkyl; Q = R7O, R7S, Y1Y2N; Y1, Y2 = H, alkyl, aryl, aralkyl; or one of Y1 and Y2 = acyl or aroyl and the other is as given; Ar = aryl or heteroaryl; n = 0-2] and their pharmaceutically acceptable salts, prodrugs, N-oxides, hydrates, and solvates are useful as Factor Xa inhibitors. For example, 4-(pyridin-3-yl)benzoic acid was amidated with tert-Bu 3-aminopropionate-HCl via the acid chloride, and the resulting β-acylamino ester underwent a sequence of (1) α-alkylation with 5-iodo-2-[(2-methoxyethoxy)methoxy]benzyl bromide, (2) acidic deprotection of the MEM group, and conversion to the Me ester, (3) Pd-catalyzed cyanation of the iodide, and (4) Pinner reaction and ammonolysis of the nitrile, to give title compound II. Three example compds. showed Ki values of 19.0-94.0 nM in a Factor Xa assay, 46 nM to 1.72 μM in a trypsin assay, and 477 nM to 2.71 μM in a thrombin assay.

IT 219671-21-3
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(intermediate; preparation of substituted [(aminoiminomethyl)- or [(aminomethyl)phenyl]propyl amides as Factor Xa inhibitors)

RN 219671-21-3 HCAPLUS

CN Benzenepropanoic acid, 3-cyano-α-[1-[[[3'-[[[(1,1-dimethylethoxy)carbonyl]amino]methyl][1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl]carbonyl]amino]-2-(phenylmethoxy)ethyl]-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L4 ANSWER 87 OF 177 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



REFERENCE COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 88 OF 177 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

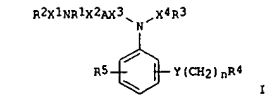
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:833284 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:371641
TITLE: Preparation of arylheterocyclylamides as motilin antagonists
INVENTOR(S): Johnson, Sigmond G.; Rivero, Ralph A.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Ortho-McNeil Pharmaceutical, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 132 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001085694	A2	20011115	WO 2001-US11821	20010411
WO 2001085694	A3	20020404		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 2002013352	A1	20020131	US 2001-829767	20010410
US 6511980	B2	20030128		
CA 2408288	AA	20011115	CA 2001-2408288	20010411
EP 1294695	A2	20030326	EP 2001-926866	20010411
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
JP 2003532710	T2	20031105	JP 2001-582295	20010411
BG 107243	A	20030731	BG 2002-107243	20021101
US 2003203906	A1	20031030	US 2002-291133	20021108
US 6967199	B2	20051122		
US 2005148584	A1	20050707	US 2005-66202	20050225

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
US 2000-202131P P 20000505
US 2001-829767 A3 20010410
WO 2001-US11821 W 20010411
US 2002-291133 A3 20021108

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 135:371641
GI

L4 ANSWER 88 OF 177 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



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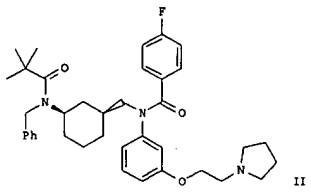


II

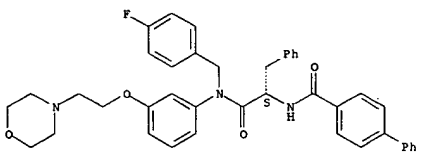
AB Title compds. [I; R1 = H, (substituted) aryl, aralkyl, heterocyclyl, diarylalkyl, alkyl, etc.; R2 = (substituted) aryl, aralkyl, cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, heterocyclylalkyl, etc.; X1-X4 = null, CO, SO2; R1NR2X1 = (substituted) heterocyclyl; A = (substituted) alkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, etc.; Y = O, NH, S, SO2; n = 0-5; R4 = H, amino, alkylamino, dialkylamino, heterocyclyl, alkylheterocyclyl, etc.], were prepared Thus, N-[3-[2-(1-pyrrolidino)ethoxy]phenyl]-N-(cis-3-aminocyclohexyl)methyl-4-fluorophenylcarboxamide (preparation given) and PhCHO in PhMe were treated sequentially with Ti(OiPr)4, EtOH, and NaBH(OAc)3 to give a crude residue which in CH2Cl2 was treated with Me3CCOCl to give title compound (II). II inhibited motilin-induced contraction in rabbit colon with IC50 = 0.029 μM.

IT 373822-38-9P
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of arylheterocyclylamides as motilin antagonists)

RN 373822-38-9 HCAPLUS
CN [1,1'-Biphenyl]-4-carboxamide, N-[(1S)-2-[[(4-fluorophenyl)methyl][3-[2-(4-morpholinyl)ethoxy]phenyl]amino]-2-oxo-1-(phenylmethyl)ethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

L4 ANSWER 88 OF 177 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



L4 ANSWER 89 OF 177 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:796285 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:339262
TITLE: Somatostatin antagonists and agonists that act at the SST subtype 2 receptor
INVENTOR(S): Cole, Bridget McCarthy; Hay, Bruce Allan; Ricketts, Anthony Paul
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Pfizer Products Inc., USA
SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 32 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 1149842	A2	20011031	EP 2001-303553	20010419
EP 1149842	A3	20020731		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
US 2001047030	A1	20011129	US 2000-734789	20001212
US 6495589	B2	20021217		
CA 2345569	AA	20011028	CA 2001-2345569	20010426
BR 2001001674	A	20011204	BR 2001-1674	20010427
JP 2002003498	A2	20020109	JP 2001-134360	20010501
US 2005054581	A1	20050310	US 2001-997479	20011116

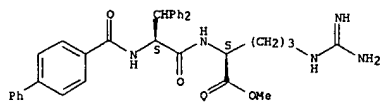
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
US 2000-200319P P 20000428
US 2000-734789 A1 20001212

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 135:339262
AB The invention discloses compds. A-G-Z-W [A = (C6-C10)aryl, (C6-C10)aryl-SO2, (C6-C10)aryl-CH2-, etc.; G = BX (B = (C6-C10)aryl, (C1-C9)heteroaryl; X = CH2, SO2, carbonyl); NHC(R1)(R1')X (X = CH2, SO2, carbonyl; R1, R1' = H, CN, (C1-C8)alkyl, phenyl(CH2), wherein alkyl and Ph groups are optionally substituted), etc.; Z, W as defined in specification]; and pharmaceutically acceptable salts, solvates or hydrates thereof, as well as pharmaceutical compns. and methods useful to increase secretion of growth hormone from the anterior pituitary of mammals, including on a sustained-release basis. Compound preparation is described.

IT 371112-30-0DP, stereoisomers
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(somatostatin antagonists and agonists that act at the SST subtype 2 receptor)

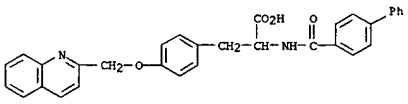
RN 371112-30-0 HCAPLUS
CN L-Arginine, N-([1,1'-biphenyl]-4-ylcarbonyl)-β-phenyl-L-phenylalanyl-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L4 ANSWER 89 OF 177 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

L4 ANSWER 90 OF 177 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)
hydrochloride, and sapon. The product showed IC50x10-9 M = 20.0 for inhibition of binding of [3H]-LTD4 to guinea pig lung membranes.
IT 353798-80-8P
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of tyrosine derivs. having anti-leukotriene activity)
RN 353798-80-8 HCAPLUS
CN Tyrosine, N-([1,1'-biphenyl]-4-ylcarbonyl)-O-(2-quinolinylmethyl)-, monohydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



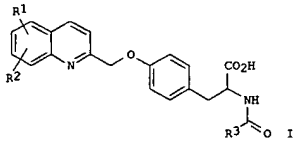
● HCl

REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 90 OF 177 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:597979 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:167035
TITLE: Preparation of tyrosine derivatives having anti-leukotriene activity
INVENTOR(S): Makovec, Francesco; Peris, Walter; Rovati, Lucio Claudio
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Rotta Research Laboratorium S.P.A., Italy
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 27 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001058892	A1	20010816	WO 2001-EP1315	20010207
W: AU, CA, JP, US				
RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR				
IT 1320162	B1	20031118	IT 2000-TO127	20000209
CA 2399451	AA	20010816	CA 2001-2399451	20010207
EP 1255749	A1	20021113	EP 2001-905744	20010207
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
JP 2003522768	T2	20030729	JP 2001-558442	20010207
AU 776214	B2	20040902	AU 2001-33742	20010207
US 2003087910	A1	20030508	US 2002-203424	20020808
US 6605722	B2	20030812		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: IT 2000-TO127 A 20000209
WO 2001-EP1315 W 20010207
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 135:167035
GI

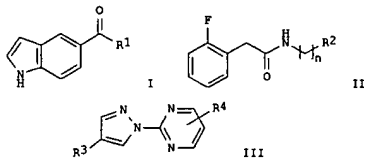


AB Compds. I [R1, R2 = H, C1-4 alkyl, halo, MeO, cyano, CF3; R3 = (un)substituted Ph, pyridyl or (iso)quinolinyl, 1- or 2-naphthyl, 2- or 3-indolyl or N-alkyl derivs., 2-, 5- or 6-quinoxalyl, cinnolyl, benzimidazolyl], which may have the L- or D-configuration or be racemic, were prepared and are useful in the treatment of pathol. conditions sensitive to leukotriene inhibition. Thus, O-(2-quinolinylmethyl)-N-quinaldoyl-DL-tyrosine was prepared by acylation of DL-tyrosine Me ester with quinaldic acid, O-alkylation with 2-chloromethylquinoline

L4 ANSWER 91 OF 177 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:581832 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:166842
TITLE: Preparation of (1H-indol-5-yl)methanones, 2-(2-fluorophenyl)acetamides and 2-(pyrazol-1-yl)pyrimidines as InhA inhibitors
INVENTOR(S): Staveski, Mark M.; Sneddon, Scott F.; Yee, Christopher; Janjigian, Andrew
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Genzyme Corporation, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 56 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

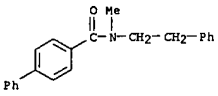
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001056974	A2	20010809	WO 2001-US40045	20010206
WO 2001056974	A3	20020718		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 6372752	B1	20020416	US 2000-499183	20000207

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2000-499183 A1 20000207
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 135:166842
GI



AB The title compds. [I-III, etc.; R1 = (un)substituted heteroaryl, piperazinyl, piperidinyl, etc.; R2 = OH, (un)substituted aryl, cycloalkyl, etc.; n = 1-2; R3 = (un)substituted Ph, heteroaryl; R4 = H, halo, alkyl, etc.] which inhibit the Mycobacterial enoyl-ACP reductase required for cell wall biosynthesis, and are useful for treating a bacterial infection in a patient, were prepared Thus, reacting 2-fluorophenylacetic acid with 4-chlorophenethylamine in the presence of DMAP and EDCI in CH2C12 afforded II [R2 = 4-ClC6H4; n = 2] which showed 82% InhA inhibition at 40 μM.
IT 353522-43-7P
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological

L4 ANSWER 91 OF 177 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)
study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(prepn. of (1H-indol-5-yl)methanones, 2-(2-fluorophenyl)acetamides and 2-(pyrazol-1-yl)pyrimidines as InhA inhibitors)
RN 353522-43-7 HCAPLUS
CN [1,1'-Biphenyl]-4-carboxamide, N-methyl-N-(2-phenylethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

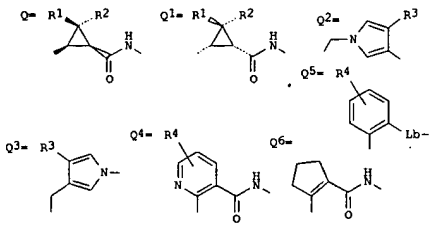


L4 ANSWER 92 OF 177 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:565039 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:153111
TITLE: Preparation of aryl-amidines and derivatives, and prodrugs thereof as factor Xa inhibitors
INVENTOR(S): Kang, Myung-Gyun; Park, Doo-Hee; Kwon, Oh-Hwan; Kim, Eunice Eun-Kyeong; Hwang, Kwang-Yeon; Heo, Yong-Seok; Park, Tae-Kyo; Lee, Tae-Hee; Moon, Kwang-Yul; Park, Jong-Woo; Chang, Hye-Kyung; Lee, Sang-Koo; Lee, Sun-Hwa; Park, Su-Kyung; Lee, Sung-Hack; Park, Hee-Dong
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): LG Chem Investment Ltd., S. Korea
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 177 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001055146	A1	20010802	WO 2001-KR13	20010104
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
KR 2001076973	A	20010817	KR 2000-4458	20000129
KR 2001081202	A	20010829	KR 2000-6354	20000211
KR 2001081598	A	20010829	KR 2000-7487	20000217
KR 2001081600	A	20010829	KR 2000-7489	20000217
EP 1254136	A1	20021106	EP 2001-901571	20010104
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
JP 2003523356	T2	20030805	JP 2001-561005	20010104
US 2003065176	A1	20030403	US 2002-181975	20020724
KR 2002070385	A	20020906	KR 2002-709662	20020726
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			KR 2000-4458 A	20000129
			KR 2000-6354 A	20000211
			KR 2000-7487 A	20000217
			KR 2000-7489 A	20000217
			WO 2001-KR13 W	20010104

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 135:153111
GI

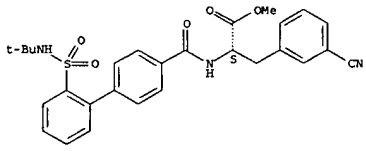
L4 ANSWER 92 OF 177 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



AB The aryl-amidines, particularly amidinoaryl-cyclopropanes, amidinoarylmethyl-pyrroles, amidinoaryl-benzenes, amidinoaryl-pyridines, or amindonoaryl-alanines, represented by formula G-A(D)-A-L-P[(X)n]-Q(Y)Z [wherein Ar = benzene, pyridine, thiophene, naphthalene, isoquinoline; G = R, F, Cl, Br, iodo, cyano, OR, O2CR, CO2R, CONR2 (wherein R = H, linear, branched, cyclic or branched cyclic C1-10 alkyl); A = Q-Q6, CH2 CHR5CONH, CH2CHR5CH2O, CH2CHR6NHCO (wherein R1, R2 = F, Cl, Br, iodo, R, CH2O R, CH2O2CR, CO2R, CONR2, CON(CH2)m (m = 2-7), CO-morpholine, etc.; R3 = group listed in R2, CONH(amino acid or its ester or amide), etc.; R4 = F, Cl, Br, iodo, cyano, OR, R; R5 = NR2, NR(COR), NR (CH2)m1 CO2R (m1 = 0-3), etc.; R6 = CO2R, CONR2, CH2OR); Lb= CONH, CONHCH2, CH2NHCO, NHCONH, etc.; D = NH2, CH2NH2, C(:NR7)NH2 (wherein R7 = H, OH, CO2R8, OR8, O2COR8; wherein R8 = Ph, CH2Ph, linear, branched, cyclic or branched cyclic C1-10 alkyl); L = (CH2)m2 (m2 = 0,1); P = benzene, pyridine, pyrrole, furan, thiophene, oxazole, isoxazole, imidazole, 1,2-diazole, thiazole, isothiazole, pyridazine, pyridazine, pyrimidine, pyrazine, naphthalene, etc.; n = 0-2; Q = H, benzene, pyridine, pyridine, pyrrole, furan, thiophene, oxazole, isoxazole, imidazole, 1,2-diazole, thiazole, isothiazole, etc.; Y, Z = R, F, Cl, Br, iodo, cyano, OR, CO2R, COR, CONR2, NR2, NR(COR), N(COR)2, CF3, OCF3, etc.], pharmaceutically acceptable salts, prodrugs, hydrates, solvates or isomers thereof are prepared These compds. are inhibitors of coagulation enzyme, factor Xa (FXa). The present invention also relates to a pharmaceutical composition containing the above
compound, and a method of using the same as an anticoagulant agent for treatment and prevention of thrombosis disorders. N-[4-(2-aminosulfonylphenyl)phenyl]-cis-2-(3-aminoiminomethylphenyl)cyclopropane-1-carboxamide monotrifluoroacetate, 4-(4-aminoiminomethylbenzyl)-1-(3-aminoiminomethylbenzyl)pyrrole-3-carboxamide bis(trifluoroacetate), 3-aminoiminomethylbenzyl 2-(3-aminoiminomethylphenyl)benzyl ether bis(trifluoroacetate), and (S)-N-(4-(2-aminosulfonylphenyl)benzoyl)-3-(3-aminoiminomethylphenyl)alanine Et ester trifluoroacetate in vitro inhibited FXa with Xi of 0.5, 0.12, 0.44, and 2 nM, resp., and thrombin with Ki of 2,900, 2.1, 5, and 620, resp., and exhibited the thrombin/FXa selectivity of 5,800, 18, 11, and 310, resp.
IT 352617-39-1P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(intermediate; preparation of aryl-amidines and derivs., and prodrugs thereof as factor Xa inhibitors and anticoagulants for treatment of

L4 ANSWER 92 OF 177 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)
thrombosis disorders)
RN 352617-39-1 HCAPLUS
CN L-Phenylalanine, 3-cyano-N-[[2'-[[(1,1-dimethylethyl)amino]sulfonyl][1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl]carbonyl]-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

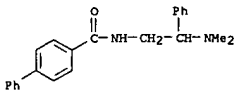
L4 ANSWER 93 OF 177 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:534606 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:266639
TITLE: The first potent and selective inhibitors of the glycine transporter type 2
AUTHOR(S): Caulfield, Wilson L.; Collie, Iain T.; Dickins, Rachel S.; Epemolu, Ola; McGuire, Ross; Hill, David R.; McVey, Gillian; Morphy, J. Richard; Rankovic, Zoran; Sundaram, Hardy
CORPORATE SOURCE: Lead Discovery Unit, Organon Laboratories Ltd., Newhouse, ML1 5SH, UK
SOURCE: Journal of Medicinal Chemistry (2001), 44(17), 2679-2682
CODEN: JMCMAR; ISSN: 0022-2623
PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 135:266639

AB Glycine is one of the major inhibitory neurotransmitters in the spinal cord and brain stem of vertebrates. The inhibitory actions of glycine are mediated by the strychnine-sensitive glycine receptor , a ligand-gated chloride channel distributed throughout the spinal cord and brain stem. Glycine is also known to potentate the action of glutamate acting as an essential co-agonist on postsynaptic N-methyl-d- aspartate (NMDA) receptors. Synaptic levels of glycine are believed to be controlled by high-affinity glycine transporters. These transporters are members of a large family of sodium/chloride-dependent transporters, which are composed of single oligomeric proteins containing 12 hydrophobic membrane-spanning domains. There is evidence that glycine-mediated inhibition produces muscle relaxation and blockade of this inhibition produces convulsions. Therefore, we postulated that modulators of endogenous levels of glycine might provide skeletal muscle relaxation. A significant amount of data has accumulated over recent years, indicating that glycine also has an important role in the modulation of nociceptive pathways. Thus, it was anticipated that an increase in synaptic levels of endogenous glycine by a selective inhibition of the GlyT-2 transporter in the spinal cord may offer a unique approach for developing a novel muscle relaxant, anesthetic, and/or analgesic reagent, suitable for use during surgical anesthesia. Due to the discrete localization of both ssGlyR and the GlyT-2 transporter within the spinal cord and brain stem, a glycine modulator might not be expected to lead to serious CNS side effects that are characteristic for currently used μ-opioid analgesics. Since testing of this hypothesis has been hampered by the lack of a suitable GlyT-2 inhibitor, we sought a potent and selective inhibitor of the transporter that would enable us to conduct proof-of-principle studies. In summary, high-throughput screening of Organon's compound collection provided an attractive drug-like GlyT-2 inhibitor suitable for high-throughput synthesis. A detailed study of the SAR and rapid hit optimization were achieved through synthesis of a solution-phase 2D library. This led to identification of 4-benzyloxy-3,5-dimethoxy-N-[(1-dimethylaminocyclopentyl)methyl]benzamide, the first potent and selective GlyT-2 inhibitor.

IT 363627-08-1P
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)
(structure-activity relationship of selective glycine transporter type 2 inhibitors)

L4 ANSWER 93 OF 177 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

RN 363627-08-1 HCAPLUS
CN [1,1'-Biphenyl]-4-carboxamide, N-[2-(dimethylamino)-2-phenylethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



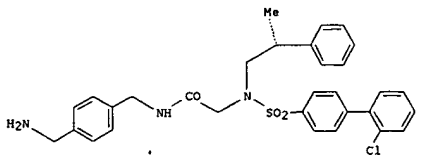
REFERENCE COUNT: 28 THERE ARE 28 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 94 OF 177 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:489360 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:92447
TITLE: Synthesis of substituted aminoalkylamide derivatives as antagonists of follicle stimulating hormone
INVENTOR(S): Coats, Steven J.; Hlasta, Dennis J.; Lantern, Carolina L.; Macielag, Mark J.; Rivero, Ralph; Fitzpatrick, Louis J.; Pan, Kevin
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Ortho-Mcneil Pharmaceutical, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 182 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001047875	A1	20010705	WO 2000-US34730	20001221
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2395716	AA	20010705	CA 2000-2395716	20001221
US 2002058654	A1	20020516	US 2000-745283	20001221
US 6583179	B2	20030624		
EP 1244617	A1	20021002	EP 2000-986645	20001221
EP 1244617	B1	20050216		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
JP 2003519120	T2	20030617	JP 2001-549348	20001221
AT 289293	E	20050315	AT 2000-986645	20001221
ES 2237482	T3	20050801	ES 2000-986645	20001221
US 2004092505	A1	20040513	US 2003-412860	20030414

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1999-173139P P 19991227
US 2000-745283 A3 20001221
WO 2000-US34730 W 20001221

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 135:92447
GI



I

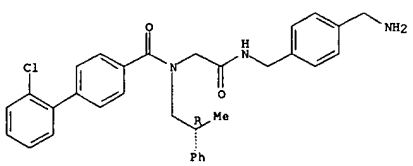
L4 ANSWER 94 OF 177 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

AB Synthesis of aminoalkylamide derivs. R1R2NR4N(R3)COCH2N(L)Z(CH2)pAr [R1, R2 independently = H, alkyl, alkylcarbonyl, perhaloalkyl, (un)substituted Ph, phenylalkyl, phenylcarbonyl, (un)substituted pyridyl, pyridylalkyl, pyridylcarbonyl, (un)substituted thienyl, thienylalkyl, thienylcarbonyl; R3 = H, (un)substituted alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl; R4 = alkyl, cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl, cyclohexylCH2, CH2cyclohexylCH2, CH2phenylCH2, COCH2phenylCH2, COalkyl, cycohexylCH2cylohexyl; R2,R3,R4 can be taken together with N to form heterocycle; L = (un)substituted alkyl, cycloalkyl, bicyclic; p = 0-1; Ar = (un)substituted Ph, naphthyl, thienyl, furyl], pharmaceutical compns. (no data) containing them and their use in the treatment of reproductive disorders and affective conditions are disclosed. Thus, (I) is prepared by attachment of 1,4-xylenediamine to Wang resin, coupling with bromoacetic acid, (R)-β-methylphenethylamine, 4-bromophenylsulfonyl chloride and 2-chlorbenzenboronic acid followed by cleavage of the resin support. I shows an EC50hFSHR of 0.04 uM CHOcAMP in antagonist assay.

IT 348097-32-5P
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(synthesis of substituted aminoalkylamide derivs. as antagonists of FSH)

RN 348097-32-5 HCAPLUS
CN [1,1'-Biphenyl]-4-carboxamide, N-[2-[[[4-(aminomethyl)phenyl]methyl]amino]-2-oxoethyl]-2'-chloro-N-[(2R)-2-phenylpropyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 95 OF 177 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:331328 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:326766
TITLE: Preparation of amino acid derivatives of aminobenzoic and aminobiphenylcarboxylic acids as anti-cancer agents
INVENTOR(S): Blood, Christine H.; Neustadt, Bernard R.; Smith, Elizabeth M.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Schering Corporation, USA
SOURCE: U.S., 29 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 6228985	B1	20010508	US 1998-82787	19980521

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1998-82787 19980521
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 134:326766

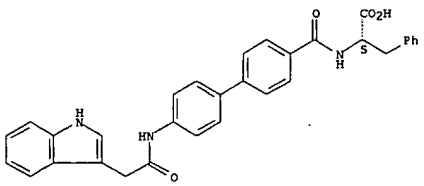
AB Compds. Q-NH(CH2)nC6H4C6H4CO-R or Q-NH(CH2)nC6H4CO-R [n is 0 or 1; R is NH2 or NHCHR1R2, where R1, R2 = H, alkyl, aralkyl, heteroaralkyl, carboxy, carboxyalkyl, carbamoyl; Q is R3C(O) or R4CONHCHR5CO, where R5 = H, alkyl, aralkyl, heteroaralkyl, carbamoylalkyl; R3, R4 = H, alkyl, alkoxy, arylalkoxy, aralkyl, heteroaralkyl, carbamoylalkyl (substituents in the biphenylcarboxylic and benzoic acids may not be in ortho,ortho'- and ortho-positions, resp.)] or biolabile esters or pharmaceutically acceptable salts were prepared The compds. are useful for treating urokinase-type plasminogen activator (uPA) or urokinase-type plasminogen activator receptor (uPAR)-mediated disorders, e.g., tumor metastasis, tumor angiogenesis, restenosis, chronic inflammation, or corneal angiogenesis. Thus, N-[4-[4-[(3-indolylacetyl)amino]phenyl]benzoyl]-L-phenylalanine was prepared by the solid-phase method and showed IC50 = 20 nM for binding of radioligand c-[125I-Tyr24]-ATFp.

IT 336103-27-6P
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of amino acid derivs. of aminobenzoic and aminobiphenylcarboxylic acids as anti-cancer agents)

RN 336103-27-6 HCAPLUS
CN L-Phenylalanine, N-[[4'-[(1H-indol-3-ylacetyl)amino][1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl]carbonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

L4 ANSWER 95 OF 177 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



REFERENCE COUNT: 7 THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 96 OF 177 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:232516 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:275760
TITLE: Medicine compositions for treatment of integrin α4-mediated cell adhesion-associated diseases
INVENTOR(S): Sircar, Ila; Gudmundsson, Kristjan S.; Martin, Richard
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Tanabe Seiyaku Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 88 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2001089368	A2	20010403	JP 2000-216898	20000718
JP 3795305	B2	20060712		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1999-204581 A 19990719
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 134:275760
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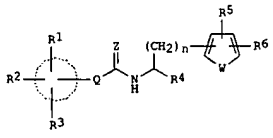


I

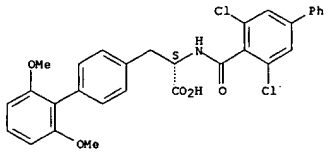
AB The medicine compns. (I; A = aromatic hydrocarbon ring; Q = binding linkage; N = 0, 1, 2; W = O, S, -CH=CH-, -N=CH-; Z = O, S; R1, R2, R3 = H, halogen, (substituted)low alkyl; R4 = tetrazolyl, carboxyl, etc.; R5 = H, nitro, (substituted)amino, OH low alkanoyl, etc.; R6 = (substituted)phenyl, etc.) and their pharmacol. acceptable salts are claimed for treatment of integrin 4-mediated cell adhesion-associated diseases, including asthma, diabetes, rheumatoid arthritis, inflammatory bowel disease, and digestive tract and other diseases associated with leukocyte infiltration in the epithelium (e.g. skin, urethra, bronchiole, synovial membrane and transplanted kidney, liver, heart, blood vessel, and nerve tissues, and pancreas and other diseases including psoriasis, atopic dermatitis, contact dermatitis, systemic lupus erythematosus, etc.). I were prepared, and their inhibitory effects on cell adhesion were tested in vitro.

IT 232274-75-8P
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(phenylalanine analogs as medicine compns. for treatment of integrin α4-mediated cell adhesion-associated diseases)

RN 232274-75-8 HCAPLUS
CN [1,1'-Biphenyl]-4-propanoic acid, α-[[(3,5-dichloro[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl)carbonyl]amino]-2',6'-dimethoxy-, (αS)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

L4 ANSWER 96 OF 177 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

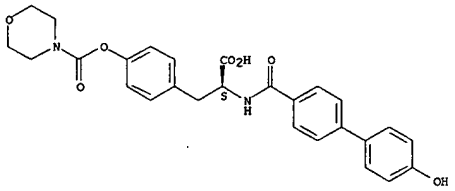


L4 ANSWER 97 OF 177 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:228855 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:252658
TITLE: Preparation of tyrosine derivatives as inhibitors of α4 containing integrin-mediated binding to ligands VCAM-1 and MAdCAM.
INVENTOR(S): Jackson, David Y.; Sailes, Frederick C.; Sutherlin, Daniel P.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Genentech, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 86 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001021584	A1	20010329	WO 2000-US26326	20000925
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2385882	AA	20010329	CA 2000-2385882	20000925
EP 1214292	A1	20020619	EP 2000-965417	20000925
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL				
US 6469047	B1	20021022	US 2000-669779	20000925
JP 2003509488	T2	20030311	JP 2001-524964	20000925
AU 780385	B2	20050317	AU 2000-76138	20000925
US 2004110753	A1	20040610	US 2002-198328	20020716
US 2004158076	A1	20040812	US 2004-772678	20040204

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1999-156062P P 19990924
US 2000-669779 A1 20000925
WO 2000-US26326 W 20000925
US 2002-198328 A1 20020716
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 134:252658
AB Tyrosine derivs., e.g., ArCH2CH[N(A)(Z)]CO-Y [Z = H, alkyl; A = B(CH2)q-X-, where B = (un)substituted Ph and X = CO, SO2, null or B = cyanoalkyl, carbocyclyl or heterocyclyl and X = CO; R6 = H, alkyl, amino, cyano, hydroxy, alkylsulfonyl, etc.; q = 0-3; Y is H, (un)substituted alkoxy, alkoxyalkoxy, aryloxy, alkylaminoalkoxy, dialkylaminoalkoxy,alkylamino, arylamino, heterocyclyl or heteroarylalkyl; Ar is Ph which has hydroxy, carbonate, thiocarbonate, carbamoyloxy or acyloxy groups and optionally other substituents} were prepared as inhibitors of α4 containing integrin-mediated binding to ligands such as VCAM-1 and MAdCAM. Methods of synthesis are described and inhibitory binding data are tabulated for 416 compds., including N-(o-chlorobenzoyl)-O-(allylcarbamoyl)-L-tyrosine, for which IC50 is < 1.0 micromolar.
IT 331470-94-1P
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(prepn. of tyrosine derivs. as inhibitors of α4 contg. integrin-mediated binding to ligands VCAM-1 and MAdCAM.)
RN 331470-94-1 HCAPLUS
CN L-Tyrosine, N-[(4'-hydroxy[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl)carbonyl]-, 4-(4-morpholinecarboxylate) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

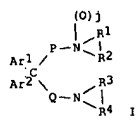


REFERENCE COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 98 OF 177 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:228703 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:252267
TITLE: Preparation of diarylalakanediamine derivatives as melanin concentrating hormone (MCH) antagonists
INVENTOR(S): Kato, Kaneyoshi; Mori, Masaaki; Suzuki, Nobuhiro; Shimomura, Yukio; Takekawa, Shiro; Choh, Nobuo
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Takeda Chemical Industries, Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 284 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001021169	A1	20010329	WO 2000-JP6376	20000919
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DM, DZ, EE, GD, GE, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KG, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LT, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MX, NO, NZ, PL, RO, RU, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2383147	AA	20010329	CA 2000-2383147	20000919
AU 2000073158	A5	20010424	AU 2000-73158	20000919
JP 2002097138	A2	20020402	JP 2000-288894	20000919
EP 1219294	A1	20020703	EP 2000-961076	20000919
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL				

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1999-266278 A 19990920
JP 2000-221055 A 20000717
WO 2000-JP6376 W 20000919
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 134:252267
GI



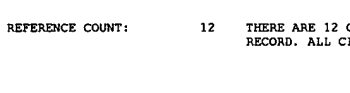
AB Compds. of general formula [I; wherein Ar1 and Ar2 are each an optionally substituted aromatic group; P and Q are each a divalent aliphatic hydrocarbon group which may contain ethereal oxygen or sulfur in the carbon chain and may be substituted; R1 and R3 are each (i) hydrogen, (ii) acyl, or (iii) optionally substituted hydrocarbyl; R2 and R4 are each (i) hydrogen, (ii) optionally substituted alkyl, or (iii) optionally substituted alkylcarbonyl; alternatively R1 and R2 or R3 and R4 together with the nitrogen atom adjacent thereto may form a monocyclic or fused nitrogenous

L4 ANSWER 97 OF 177 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)
BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(prepn. of tyrosine derivs. as inhibitors of α4 contg. integrin-mediated binding to ligands VCAM-1 and MAdCAM.)
RN 331470-94-1 HCAPLUS
CN L-Tyrosine, N-[(4'-hydroxy[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl)carbonyl]-, 4-(4-morpholinecarboxylate) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

REFERENCE COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 98 OF 177 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)
heterocyclic group; and j is 0 or 1], salts of the same, or prodrugs thereof are prepd. These compds. are useful for the treatment of diseases caused by MCH, e.g. obesity (as antiobesity agents) or overeating (as appetite depressants), or for the improvement of emotional disorders or sexual function. Thus, benzyl 2-[(5-hydroxy-2,2-diphenylpentyl)amino]-2-oxoethylcarbamate was brominated by Br and Ph3P in MeCN at room temp. for 1 h to give benzyl 2-[(5-bromo-2,2-diphenylpentyl)amino]-2-oxoethylcarbamate which was dissolved in MeCN, treated with 4-phenylpiperidine and K2CO3 in MeCN, and stirred at 40° overnight to give, after purifn. on alumina column chromatog. and conversion into the HCl, benzyl 2-[[2,2-diphenyl-5-(4-phenylpiperidino)pentyl]amino]-2-oxoethylcarbamate hydrochloride (II). II in vitro inhibited the binding of [35S]-guanosine 5'-(γ-thio)triphosphate to human somatostatin-like receptor (SLC-1) with IC50 of 5 nM. Tablet formulations contg. II were described. .
IT 331629-33-5P
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of diarylalakanediamine derivs. as melanin concentrating hormone (MCH) antagonists for treating MCH-caused diseases)
RN 331629-33-5 HCAPLUS
CN [1,1'-Biphenyl]-4-carboxamide, N-[2,2-diphenyl-5-(4-phenyl-1-piperidinyl)pentyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 12 THERE ARE 12 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 99 OF 177 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

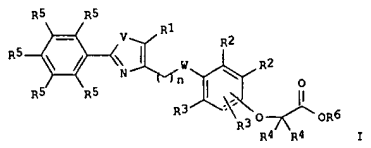
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:167982 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:207811
TITLE: Preparation of biaryloxa(thia)zole derivatives as PPAR modulators
INVENTOR(S): Brooks, Dawn A.; Rito, Christopher J.; Shuker, Anthony J.; Dominianni, Samuel J.; Warshawsky, Alan M.; Gossett, Lynn S.; Matthews, Donald P.; Hay, David A.; Ardecky, Robert J.; Michellys, Pierre-Yves; Tyhonas, John S.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Eli Lilly and Company, USA; Ligand Pharmaceuticals Incorporated
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 232 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001016120	A1	20010308	WO 2000-US23358	20000823
WO 2001016120	C2	20020711		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2382966	AA	20010308	CA 2000-2382966	20000823
EP 1206457	A1	20020522	EP 2000-959401	20000823
EP 1206457	B1	20031015		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL				
US 6417212	B1	20020709	US 2000-644457	20000823
JP 2003508389	T2	20030304	JP 2001-519687	20000823
AT 252091	E	20031115	AT 2000-959401	20000823
PT 1206457	T	20040331	PT 2000-959401	20000823
ES 2204684	T3	20040501	ES 2000-959401	20000823
US 2003045558	A1	20030306	US 2002-121373	20020411
US 6610696	B2	20030826		
US 2004019090	A1	20040129	US 2003-434425	20030507
US 6825222	B2	20041130		

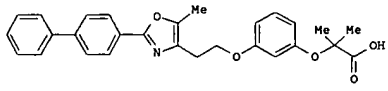
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1999-151162P P 19990827
US 2000-644457 A3 20000823
WO 2000-US23358 W 20000823
US 2002-121373 A3 20020411

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 134:207811
GI

L4 ANSWER 99 OF 177 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



I



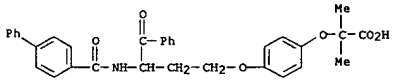
II

AB Title compds. (I) [wherein n = 2-4; V = O or S; W = O, S, or SO2; R1 = H, alkyl, Ph, or CF3; R2 = independently H, (cyclo)alkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, aryl(alkyl), or together with the Ph to which they are bound form naphthyl or 1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphthyl; R3 = independently H, (cyclo)alkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, or aryl(alkyl); R4 = independently H, alkyl, aryl, or benzyl; R5 = independently H or (un)substituted (hetero)aryl, provided that at least one R5 = (un)substituted (hetero)aryl; and R6 = H or (amino)alkyl] were prepared as are modulators of peroxisome proliferator activated receptors (PPARs) and are useful in the treatment of type II diabetes and cardiovascular diseases. For example, a mixture of the toluene-4-sulfonic acid 2-(2-(biphenyl-4-yl)-5-methyloxazol-4-yl)ethyl ester and 2-(3-hydroxyphenoxy)-2-methylpropanoic acid Et ester was heated at 55°C in DMF for 18 h and the intermediate deesterified using NaOH in EtOH and THF to afford the title compound II. II bound to human PPARα and PPARγ with IC50 values of 97 nM and 532 nM, resp., and activated human PPARα and PPARγ with efficacies of 97% and 70%, resp. In assays evaluating triglyceride and cholesterol levels in mice transgenic for human apoAI, administration of II reduced triglyceride serum levels by 60.5% and increased HDLc serum levels by 204%. Glucose normalization of 95% was attained in male diabetic (db/db) mice dosed with II.

IT 328919-93-3P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(intermediate; preparation of biaryl oxa(thia)zole PPAR modulators by coupling biaryloxazolylalkyl tosylates with alcs. or thiols)

RN 328919-93-3 HCAPLUS
CN Propanoic acid, 2-[4-[3-[([1,1'-biphenyl]-4-ylcarbonyl)amino]-4-oxo-4-phenylbutoxy]phenoxy]-2-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L4 ANSWER 99 OF 177 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 100 OF 177 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:136943 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:174246
TITLE: Preparation of pyridine derivative fungicides
INVENTOR(S): Cooke, Tracey; Hardy, David; Moloney, Brian; Thomas, Peter Stanley; Steele, Chris Richard; Briggs, Geoffrey Gower
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Aventis CropScience GmbH, Germany
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 56 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001011965	A1	20010222	WO 2000-EP8143	20000809
W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
BR 2000013371	A	20020507	BR 2000-13371	20000809
EP 1204323	A1	20020515	EP 2000-960499	20000809
EP 1204323	B1	20040714		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL				
JP 2003506465	T2	20030218	JP 2001-516328	20000809
AT 270817	E	20040715	AT 2000-960499	20000809
PT 1204323	T	20041130	PT 2000-960499	20000809
ES 2220533	T3	20041216	ES 2000-960499	20000809
US 6821992	B1	20041123	US 2002-49976	20020709

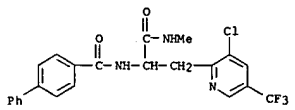
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: GB 1999-19499 A 19990818
GB 1999-19500 A 19990818
WO 2000-EP8143 W 20000809

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 134:174246
AB The pyridine derivs. A1CR1R2LA2 [A1 = (un)substituted 2-pyridyl or its N-oxide; Y = LA2 or L1A3; A2, A3 = (un)substituted carbocyclyl or heterocyclyl; L = NR5C(:X)NR6, NR5C(:X)CHR3, CHR3NR5CHR4, etc.; L1 = NR9C(:X)X1CHR7, NR9C(:X)CHR7CHR8, etc.; R1-9 = CN, NO2, halo, etc.] are prepared as agrochem. fungicides.

IT 326816-10-8P
RL: AGR (Agricultural use); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation as fungicide)

RN 326816-10-8 HCAPLUS
CN 2-Pyridinepropanamide, α-[([1,1'-biphenyl]-4-ylcarbonyl)amino]-3-chloro-N-methyl-5-(trifluoromethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

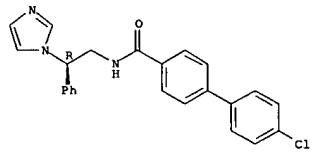
L4 ANSWER 100 OF 177 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



REFERENCE COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 101 OF 177 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



REFERENCE COUNT: 27 THERE ARE 27 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 101 OF 177 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:113263 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:235011
TITLE: Selective inhibitors of CYP24: mechanistic tools to explore vitamin D metabolism in human keratinocytes
AUTHOR(S): Schuster, I.; Egger, H.; Astecker, N.; Herzig, G.; Schussler, M.; Vorisek, G.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Novartis Research Institute, Vienna, Austria
SOURCE: Steroids (2001), 66(3-5), 451-462
CODEN: STEDAM; ISSN: 0039-128X
PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science Inc.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB Human keratinocytes are fully competent cells of the vitamin D (VD) hormone system. They have the capacity to generate VD, to convert it to hormonally active 1α,25(OH)2D3 and subsequently, to metabolize the hormone by self-induced CYP24. These reactions generate a cascade of highly transient products and, eventually terminate biol. activity. To elucidate regulatory principles in the VD cascade in more detail, we made use of novel selective CYP24 inhibitors, recently synthesized by our group. Here, we describe the effects of VID 400 and SDZ 89-443 on the metabolism of 20 nM 3H-25(OH)D3 in human keratinocytes, analyzed by sensitive HPLC methods. First, we present evidence that freshly generated 1α,25(OH)2D3 does not down-regulate 1α-hydroxylation, as commonly assumed. The transient time course of 1α,25(OH)2D3, could be explained by its fast 24-hydroxylation to polar products, undetectable by usual HPLC-anal. of organic exts. On inhibition of CYP24, 1α-hydroxylation continued throughout extended periods, indicating its constitutive nature. Asking whether 1α,25(OH)2D3 derived metabolites [1α,25(OH)2-3epi-D3, 1α,24(R),25(OH)3D3, 1α,25(OH)2-24-oxo-D3, 1α,23(S),25(OH)3-24-oxo-D3 and calcitroic acid] would regulate 1α-hydroxylase, we pretreated cells with 20 nM of these metabolites for 5 h and 24 h. Subsequent incubation with 3H-25(OH)D3 demonstrated that neither metabolite substantially impaired 1α-hydroxylase, while all of them transiently induced CYP24 activity. Analyzing the effects of VID 400 on the kinetics of 3H-25(OH)D3, we showed that 1α-hydroxylation rather than 24-hydroxylation was rate-limiting in the C-24 oxidation pathway - again suggesting constitutive expression of 1α-hydroxylase. CYP24 inhibitors effectively increased the levels and lifetime of all transient 1α-hydroxylated metabolites, especially of 1α,25(OH)2-3epi-D3 that became the predominant lipid soluble metabolite. Highly increased levels of 1α,23(S),25(OH)3-24-oxo-D3, the metabolite preceding side chain cleavage, indicated involvement of CYP24 also in the terminal step of the cascade. Besides using inhibitors of CYP24 as tools to explore mechanisms in the VD cascade, they also appear to be valuable to discover the intrinsic biol. functions of distinct metabolites.

IT 174262-10-3, VID 400
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(CYP 24 selective inhibitors as mechanistic tools to explore vitamin D metabolism in human keratinocytes)

RN 174262-10-3 HCAPLUS
CN [1,1'-Biphenyl]-4-carboxamide, 4'-chloro-N-[(2R)-2-(1H-imidazol-1-yl)-2-phenylethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L4 ANSWER 102 OF 177 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:113259 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:2064
TITLE: Selective inhibition of vitamin D hydroxylases in human keratinocytes
AUTHOR(S): Schuster, I.; Egger, H.; Bikle, D.; Herzig, G.; Reddy, G. S.; Stuetz, A.; Stuetz, P.; Vorisek, G.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Novartis Research Institute, Vienna, Austria
SOURCE: Steroids (2001), 66(3-5), 409-422
CODEN: STEDAM; ISSN: 0039-128X
PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science Inc.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

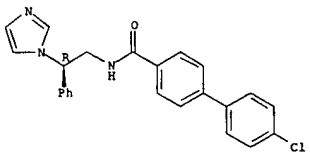
AB Human keratinocytes convert 25(OH)D3 to hormonally active 1α,25(OH)2D3 and respond to its anti-proliferative/pro-differentiating action in vitro and in vivo. Levels and activity of 1α,25(OH)2D3 are short-lived. The 1α,25(OH)2D3 induces 24-hydroxylase (CYP24) that rapidly metabolizes the hormone, yielding a cascade of side-chain oxidized products and this eventually results in the loss of activity. Aiming at stabilizing the levels of active hormone, we have searched for potent, selective inhibitors of CYP24. Selective inhibition was crucial in order to avoid impairment of 1α,25(OH)2D3 synthesis, catalyzed by 1α-hydroxylase, a related member of cytochrome P 450 (CYP) superfamily. We describe here the testing protocol, using primary human keratinocyte cultures as an appropriate source of CYP24 and 1α-hydroxylase, 3H-25(OH)D3 (at physiol. concns.) as substrate and sensitive HPLC techniques to analyze the complex metabolite profiles. Four hundred potential inhibitors were screened by this method; most of them were synthesized in our laboratory These compds. (entitled azoles) were capable of direct binding to the heme iron and of addnl. interactions with other parts of the enzyme. In this paper, we present VID400 and SDZ 89-443, as first examples of powerful selective CYP24 inhibitors. As anticipated, these compds. increased the levels of 1α-hydroxylated products generated from 3H-25(OH)D3 and extended their lifetime. Importantly, blocking of 24-hydroxylation led to a switch in metabolism, namely to preferential conversion of 1α,25(OH)2D3 to 1α,25(OH)2-3epi-D3. As spin-off from our program, selective inhibitors of 1α-hydroxylase were also found (e.g., SDZ 88-357). Using 3H-25(OH)D3 as substrate in the absence of SDZ 88-357, CYP24 showed high preference for freshly generated 1α-hydroxylated metabolites over abundant 25(OH)D3. In the presence of SDZ 88-357, we noticed a great increase in 24-hydroxylation of 3H-25(OH)D3. Besides their use as valuable tools in elucidating regulatory mechanisms, inhibitors of vitamin D hydroxylases may give rise to novel therapeutic strategies, especially in defects of cell growth and differentiation.

IT 174262-10-3, VID400
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(selective inhibition of vitamin D hydroxylases in human keratinocytes)

RN 174262-10-3 HCAPLUS
CN [1,1'-Biphenyl]-4-carboxamide, 4'-chloro-N-[(2R)-2-(1H-imidazol-1-yl)-2-phenylethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).

L4 ANSWER 102 OF 177 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



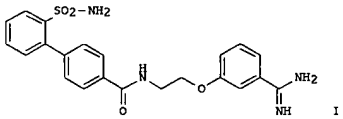
REFERENCE COUNT: 32 THERE ARE 32 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 103 OF 177 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:842104 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:29204
TITLE: Preparation of benzamidines and arylamidines as inhibitors of factor Xa
INVENTOR(S): Zhu, Bing-Yan; Zhang, Penglie; Scarborough, Robert M.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Cor Therapeutics, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 104 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 3
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2000071508	A2	20001130	WO 2000-US14208	20000524
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2374650	AA	20001130	CA 2000-2374650	20000524
EP 1185508	A2	20020313	EP 2000-932732	20000524
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
JP 2003500383	T2	20030107	JP 2000-619765	20000524
US 6638980	B1	20031028	US 2000-576633	20000524
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1999-135849P	P 19990524
			WO 2000-US14208	W 20000524

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 134:29204
GI



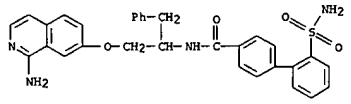
AB AYDEGJ2L [wherein A = (cyclo)alkyl, (un)substituted amino, imino, amidino, guanidino, Ph, naphthyl, heterocyclic ring, etc.; Y = bond, CH2, CO, NR4CH2, CH2NR4, NR4, CONR4, NR4CO, C(:NR4), C(:N4)NR4a, C(:NR4)CH2, C(:NR4)NR4aCH2, SO2, O, SO2NR4, or NR4SO2; R4 and R4a = independently H, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, (alkyl)cycloalkyl, or (un)substituted alklylphenyl or alkylnaphthyl; D = bond, (un)substituted Ph, naphthyl, or

L4 ANSWER 103 OF 177 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

heterocyclic ring; E = NR5CO, NR5CONR6, SO2NR5, NR5SO2NR6, NR5SO2NR6CO; R5 and R6 = H, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, (alkyl)cycloalkyl or (un)substituted alkylphenyl, alkylnaphthyl, alkylheteroaryl, carboxyalkyl, carbamidoalkyl, etc.; G = (un)substituted methylene, ethylene, or propylene; J = bond, CONR11, NR11CO, NR11, NR11CH2, O, S, SO2, SO, OCH2, or SO2CH2; R11 = H, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, (alkyl)cycloalkyl or (un)substituted alkylphenyl, alkylnaphthyl, or alkylheteroaryl; Z = (un)substituted Ph, naphthyl, or heterocyclic ring; L = H, CN, CONR12NR13, (CH2)0-2NR12R13, C(:NR12)NR12R13, NR12R13, OR12, NR12C(:NR12)NR12N13, or NR12C(:N12)R13; R12 and R13 = independently H, OH, alkyl, (un)substituted alkoxy, (di)alkylamino, alkylphenyl, alkylnaphthyl, carboxyalkyl, etc.] were prepd. as potent and highly selective inhibitors of factor Xa for the prevention or treatment of coagulation disorders (no data). For example, N-tert-butoxycarbonylglycinol was condensed with 3-cyanophenol in the presence of PPh3 and DEAD in CH2Cl2 (93%), and the amine deprotected and converted to the salt using TFA. Reaction of the TFA amine salt with 2'-(tert-butylaminosulfonyl)-4-biphenylcarboxylic acid in the presence of BOP and i-Pr2NEt in DMF gave the amide (84%). The benzonitrile was converted to the desired benzamidine salt (I•TFA) in 85% yield by bubbling HCl gas through a soln. of the amide intermediate in MeOH, followed by neutralization and workup using 0.5% TFA in H2O/MeCN. Compds. of the invention show selectivity for factor Xa vs. other proteases of the coagulation cascade or the fibrinolytic cascade, and are useful as diagnostic reagents as well as antithrombotic agents (no data).

IT 309930-04-9P
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of benzamidine and arylamidine factor Xa inhibitors from benzonitriles and arylnitriles)

RN 309930-04-9 HCAPLUS
CN [1,1'-Biphenyl]-4-carboxamide, N-[1-[[(1-amino-7-isoquinolinyl)oxy]methyl]-2-phenylethyl]-2'-(aminosulfonyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

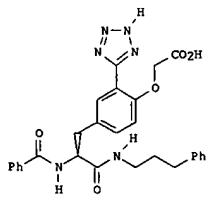


L4 ANSWER 104 OF 177 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:645993 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:238324
TITLE: Preparation of tyrosine amides and analogs as protein tyrosine phosphatase inhibitors
INVENTOR(S): Larsen, Scott D.; May, Paul D.; Bleasdale, John E.; Liljebris, Charlotta; Schostarez, Heinrich Josef; Barf, Tjeerd; Nilsson, Marianne
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Pharmacia and Upjohn AB, Swed.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 124 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 3
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2000053583	A1	20000914	WO 2000-US6022	20000309
W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 6410585	B1	20020625	US 1999-265410	19990310
CA 2366308	AA	20000914	CA 2000-2366308	20000309
EP 1161421	A1	20011212	EP 2000-917793	20000309
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
JP 2002539115	T2	20021119	JP 2000-604023	20000309
AU 769511	B2	20040129	AU 2000-38711	20000309
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1999-265410	A 19990310
			US 1997-57730P	P 19970828
			US 1998-138642	A2 19980824
			WO 2000-US6022	W 20000309

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 133:238324
GI



II

L4 ANSWER 104 OF 177 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

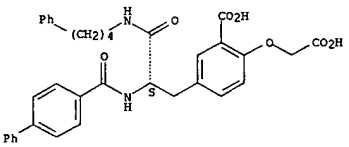
AB RZCH2CR1R2NHZ1R3 [I; R = OSO3H, OCH2CO2R4, OCH2CONHOH, N(CH2CO2R4)2, etc.; R1 = H, CH2OH, alkylcarbamoyl, etc.; R2 = H or Me; R4 = H or (phenyl)alkyl; Z = (un)substituted 1,4-phenylene; Z1 = CO or SO2] were prepared Thus, (S)-Me2CO2CNHCH(CO2H)CH2C6H3(OH)I-4,3 was amidated by Ph(CH2)4NH2 and the product converted in 5 steps to title compound II. Data for biol. activity of I were given.

IT 292834-48-1P
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of tyrosine amides and analogs as protein tyrosine phosphatase inhibitors)

RN 292834-48-1 HCAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 5-[(2S)-2-[([1,1'-biphenyl]-4-ylcarbonyl)amino]-3-oxo-3-[(4-phenylbutyl)amino]propyl]-2-(carboxymethoxy)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 28 THERE ARE 28 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 105 OF 177 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:543073 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:261091
TITLE: Crystal Structures of Human Factor Xa Complexed with Potent Inhibitors
AUTHOR(S): Maignan, Sebastien; Guilloteau, Jean-Pierre; Pouzieux, Stephanie; Choi-Sledeski, Yong Mi; Becker, Michael R.; Klein, Scott I.; Ewing, William R.; Pauls, Henry W.; Spada, Alfred P.; Mikol, Vincent
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Structural Biology, Aventis Pharma, Vitry/Seine, F-94403, Fr.
SOURCE: Journal of Medicinal Chemistry (2000), 43(17), 3226-3232
CODEN: JMCMAR; ISSN: 0022-2623
PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB Involved in the coagulation cascade, factor Xa (FXa) is a serine protease which has received great interest as a potential target for the development of new antithrombotics. Although there is a great wealth of structural data on thrombin complexes, few structures of ligand/FXa complexes have been reported, presumably because of the difficulty in growing crystals. Reproducible crystallization conditions for human des-Gla1-45 coagulation FXa have been found. This has led to an improvement in the diffraction quality of the crystals (about 2.1 Å) when compared to the previously reported forms (2.3-2.8 Å) thus providing a suitable platform for a structure-based drug design approach. A series of crystal structures of noncovalent inhibitors complexed with FXa have been determined, three of which are presented herein. These include compds. containing the benzamidine moiety and surrogates of the basic group. The benzamidine-containing compound binds in a canonical fashion typical of synthetic serine protease inhibitors. On the contrary, mols. that contain surrogates of the benzamidine group do not make direct hydrogen-bonding interactions with the carboxylate of Asp189 at the bottom of the S1 pocket. The structural data provide a likely explanation for the specificity of these inhibitors and a great aid in the design of bioavailable potent FXa inhibitors.

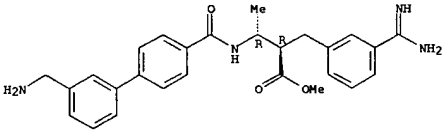
IT 296761-71-2, RPR 128515
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(crystal structures of human factor Xa complexed with potent inhibitors)

RN 296761-71-2 HCAPLUS

CN Benzenepropanoic acid, 3-(aminoiminomethyl)-α-[(1R)-1-[[[3'-(aminomethyl)[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl]carbonyl]amino]ethyl]-, methyl ester, (αR)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

L4 ANSWER 105 OF 177 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



REFERENCE COUNT: 20 THERE ARE 20 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 106 OF 177 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:433346 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:73861
TITLE: Preparation of α-amidinobenzyl-β-(aroylamino)alkanoates and analogs as factor Xa inhibitors
INVENTOR(S): Klein, Scott I.; Guertin, Kevin R.; Spada, Alfred P.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Aventis Pharmaceuticals Products, Inc., USA
SOURCE: U.S., 118 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. 9724118.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 5
PATENT INFORMATION:

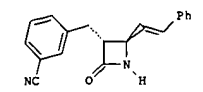
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 6080767	A	20000627	US 1997-884405	19970627
WO 9724118	A1	19970710	WO 1996-US20770	19961223
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN				
RW: KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2264556	AA	19990107	CA 1998-2264556	19980626
WO 9900356	A1	19990107	WO 1998-US13550	19980626
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, HU, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 9881771	A1	19990119	AU 1998-81771	19980626
AU 741173	B2	20011122		
EP 931060	A1	19990728	EP 1998-931728	19980626
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, FI, RO				
BR 9806060	A	19990831	BR 1998-6060	19980626
JP 2001500532	T2	20010116	JP 1999-505870	19980626
AP 1061	A	20020424	AP 1999-1467	19980626
W: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW				
PL 191115	B1	20060331	PL 1998-331985	19980626
ZA 9805664	A	19990113	ZA 1998-5664	19980629
NO 9900854	A	19990423	NO 1999-854	19990223
NO 314758	B1	20030519		
US 6323227	B1	20011127	US 1999-259528	19990226
US 6277865	B1	20010821	US 1999-273618	19990322
HK 1022685	A1	20060127	HK 2000-101706	20000321

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

US 1996-9485P	P	19960102
WO 1996-US20770	A2	19961223
US 1997-884405	A	19970627
US 1998-79002P	P	19980323
WO 1998-US13550	W	19980626

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 133:73861
GI

L4 ANSWER 106 OF 177 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



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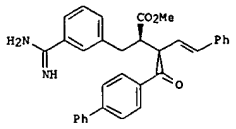


II

AB H2NCR1R2ZCH2CHR3CHR4NR8COR5 [R1,R2 = H; R1R2 = NR9; R3 = H, COR6, CO2R6, CON(R6)2,CH2OR7, CH2SR7; R4 = H, (hydroxy)alkyl, aminoalkyl, (CH2CH2)nR, (CH:CH)nR, CH2R; R = (un)substituted (hetero)aryl; R5 = (ar)alk(en)yl, heterocyclyl, (hetero)aryl, etc.; R6,R8 = H or alkyl; R7 = H, alkyl, acyl, (hetero)aryl, etc.; R9 = H, OH, alkoxy(carbonyl), alkanoyl, etc.; Z = phenylene; n = 0-2] were prepared as factor Xa inhibitors (no data). Thus, 4-(NC)C6H4CH:CHCO2Me was cyclocondensed with 4-(MeO)C6H4N:CHCH:CHPh (preparation each given) to give, after N-deprotection, β-lactam I. The latter was N-acylated by 4-PhC6H4COCl and the product hydrolyzed to give, after amination/esterification, title compound II.

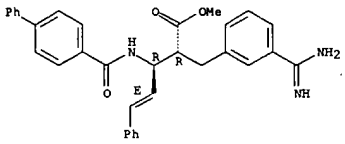
IT 193151-17-6P
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of α-amidinobenzyl-β-(aroylamino)alkanoates and analogs as factor Xa inhibitors)

RN 193151-17-6 HCAPLUS

CN Benzenepropanoic acid, 3-(aminoiminomethyl)-α-[(1R,2E)-1-[([1,1'-biphenyl]-4-ylcarbonyl)amino]-3-phenyl-2-propenyl]-, methyl ester, (αR)-rel- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.
Double bond geometry as shown.

L4 ANSWER 106 OF 177 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



REFERENCE COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 107 OF 177 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

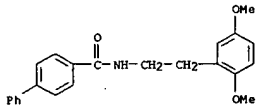
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:431292 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:164438
TITLE: A new polymer-bound N-hydroxysuccinimidyl active ester linker
AUTHOR(S): Shao, Hui; Zhang, Qiang; Goodnow, Robert; Chen, Li; Tam, Steve
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Discovery Chemistry, Roche Research Center, Hoffmann-La Roche, Inc., Nutley, NJ, 07110, USA
SOURCE: Tetrahedron Letters (2000), 41(22), 4257-4260
CODEN: TELEAY; ISSN: 0040-4039
PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science Ltd.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB Synthesis of a new N-hydroxysuccinimidyl resin is described and the N-acylation with this resin provides amide products in high yields and excellent purities. This new linker is suitable for combinatorial library synthesis.

IT 287945-53-3P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of polymer-bound N-hydroxysuccinimidyl active ester linker for N-acylation)

RN 287945-53-3 HCAPLUS

CN [1,1'-Biphenyl]-4-carboxamide, N-[2-(2,5-dimethoxyphenyl)ethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



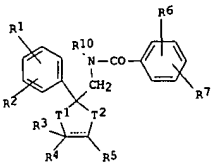
REFERENCE COUNT: 21 THERE ARE 21 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 108 OF 177 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:314533 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:334285
TITLE: Preparation of phenyloxoazapropylcycloalkane derivatives and analogs as potassium channel inhibitors
INVENTOR(S): Baker, Robert K.; Chee, Jennifer; Bao, Jianming; Garcia, Maria L.; Kaczorowski, Gregory J.; Kotliar, Andrew; Kayser, Frank; Liu, Chou Juitsai; Miao, Shouwu; Rupprecht, Kathleen M.; Parsons, William H.; Schmalhofer, William A.; Claiborne, Christopher F.; Liverton, Nigel; Claremon, David A.; Thompson, Wayne J.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Merck & Co., Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 243 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2000025770	A1	20000511	WO 1999-US24949	19991026
W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 6632836	B1	20031014	US 1999-422143	19991021
CA 2348742	AA	20000511	CA 1999-2348742	19991026
EP 1143965	A1	20011017	EP 1999-955159	19991026
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
JP 2002528490	T2	20020903	JP 2000-579211	19991026
AU 764477	B2	20030821	AU 2000-11331	19991026
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1998-106416P	P 19981030
			WO 1999-US24949	W 19991026

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 132:334285
GI



I

L4 ANSWER 108 OF 177 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

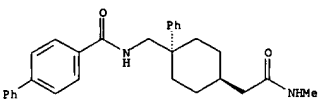
AB The title compds. I [T1 = (CH2)x; T2 = (CH2)y; dotted line indicates a single bond or double bond; x, y = 0 - 2; R1, R2, R6, R7 = halo, hydroxy, alkyl, etc.; R3, R4 = H, cyano, nitro, etc.; further details on R3 and R4 are given; R5 = H, halo, hydroxy, etc.; further details on R3 and R5 are given; R10 = H, etc.], useful as potassium channel inhibitors (no data), are prepared I are useful in the treatment of autoimmune disorders, cardiac arrhythmias (no data), etc. Formulations are given.

IT 267405-09-4P
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation and effect of phenyloxoazapropylcycloalkane derivs. and analogs
with potassium channel inhibiting activity)

RN 267405-09-4 HCAPLUS

CN [1,1'-Biphenyl]-4-carboxamide, N-[[cis-4-[2-(methylamino)-2-oxoethyl]-1-phenylcyclohexyl]methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

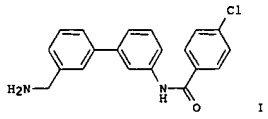
Relative stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 109 OF 177 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:205428 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:347395
TITLE: Resin-to-Resin Suzuki Coupling of Solid Supported Arylboronic Acids
AUTHOR(S): Gravel, Michel; Berube, Christian D.; Hall, Dennis G.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Chemistry, University of Alberta, Edmonton, AB, T6G 2G2, Can.
SOURCE: Journal of Combinatorial Chemistry (2000), 2(3), 228-231
CODEN: JCCHFF; ISSN: 1520-4766
PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 132:347395
GI



I

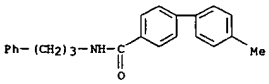
AB The first resin-to-resin coupling reaction generating carbon-carbon bonds has been achieved by the palladium-catalyzed Suzuki coupling of di(ethanolamino)methylpolystyrene-bound arylboronic acids with resin-bound iodoarenes to give biaryl derivs. in 55-100% yields upon cleavage of the resin with trifluoroacetic acid in methylene chloride. E.g., resin-bound 3-aminobenzeneboronic acid was treated with 4-chlorobenzoyl chloride to give an resin-bound amide derivative; addition of 0.25 equivalent resin-bound
3-iodobenzylamine and stirring at 105° in DMF in the presence of tetrakis(triphenylphosphine)palladium (0), ethylene glycol, and triethylamine gave a resin-bound aminomethylbiaryl amide which was liberated from the resin with a 1:1 solution of trifluoroacetic acid in methylene chloride to give I in 100% yield. A library of six biaryl derivs. was prepared using the resin-to-resin Suzuki coupling procedure. The resin-to-resin Suzuki coupling procedure allows the preparation of unsym.
biaryl derivs. that would be more difficult to prepare on a single solid phase.

IT 268748-27-2P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of biaryl derivs. by resin-to-resin Suzuki coupling of di(ethanolamino)methylpolystyrene-bound arylboronic acids to resin-bound iodoarenes)

RN 268748-27-2 HCAPLUS

CN [1,1'-Biphenyl]-4-carboxamide, 4'-methyl-N-(3-phenylpropyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

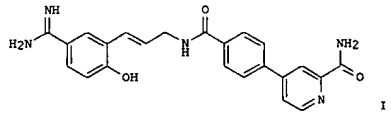
L4 ANSWER 109 OF 177 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



REFERENCE COUNT: 23 THERE ARE 23 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 110 OF 177 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:146876 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:288307
TITLE: Amido-(propyl and allyl)-hydroxybenzamidines: development of achiral inhibitors of factor Xa
AUTHOR(S): Gong, Yong; Pauls, Henry W.; Spada, Alfred P.; Czekaj, Mark; Liang, Guyan; Chu, Valeria; Colussi, Dennis J.; Brown, Karen D.; Gao, Jingbo
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Medicinal Chemistry, Rhone-Poulenc Rorer, Collegeville, PA, 19426-0107, USA
SOURCE: Bioorganic & Medicinal Chemistry Letters (2000), 10(3), 217-221
CODEN: BMCLE8; ISSN: 0960-894X
PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science Ltd.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
GI



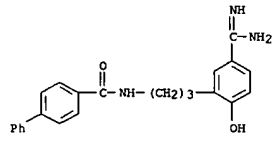
I

AB The design, synthesis and SAR of amido-(Pr and allyl)-hydroxybenzamidine coagulation factor Xa inhibitors is described. These achiral inhibitors are selective for fXa vis a vis structurally related serine proteases and are readily prepared in 6-7 linear steps. The most potent member I (fXa Ki = 0.75 nM) is selective (>1000-fold) and an effective anticoagulant in mammalian plasma.

IT 219672-25-0P
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation and structure activity of amido-(Pr and allyl)-hydroxybenzamidines in development of achiral inhibitors of factor Xa)

RN 219672-25-0 HCAPLUS

CN [1,1'-Biphenyl]-4-carboxamide, N-[3-[5-(aminoiminomethyl)-2-hydroxyphenyl]propyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 29 THERE ARE 29 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 110 OF 177 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

L4 ANSWER 111 OF 177 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:127383 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:303226
TITLE: Antithrombotic efficacy of RPR208566, a novel factor Xa inhibitor, in a rat model of carotid artery thrombosis
AUTHOR(S): Heran, C.; Morgan, S.; Kasiewski, C.; Bostwick, J.; Bentley, R.; Klein, S.; Chu, V.; Brown, K.; Colussi, D.; Czekaj, M.; Perrone, M.; Leadley, R.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Cardiovascular Drug Discovery, Rhone-Poulenc Rorer, Collegeville, PA, USA
SOURCE: European Journal of Pharmacology (2000), 389(2/3), 201-207
CODEN: EJPHAZ; ISSN: 0014-2999
PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science B.V.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB Coagulation factor Xa is the sole enzyme responsible for activating the zymogen prothrombin to thrombin, resulting in fibrin generation, platelet activation, and subsequent thrombus formation. Our objective was to evaluate the antithrombotic efficacy of the novel factor Xa inhibitor, 2-(3-carbamimidoyl-benzyl)-3-[(3',4'dimethoxy-biphenyl-4-carbonyl)-amino]-butyric acid Me ester-trifluoroacetate (RPR208566), in a well-established rat model of arterial thrombosis, and to compare the results with those obtained with argatroban and heparin, direct and indirect inhibitors of thrombin, resp. Thrombus formation was initiated by placing a filter paper saturated with FeCl2 on the adventitia of the carotid artery for 10 min.

Time-to-occlusion was measured from initiation of injury until blood flow reached zero. Formed thrombi were removed and weighed 60 min after the placement of the filter paper. RPR208566, heparin, and argatroban dose-dependently increased time-to-occlusion and reduced thrombus mass. When administered at 500 μg/kg+50 μg/kg/min, RPR208566 prolonged time-to-occlusion to 56±4 min (vs. 18±2 min for vehicle) and reduced thrombus mass to 3.0±0.7 mg (vs. 7.3±0.6 mg for vehicle). The highest doses of argatroban (500 μg/kg+50 μg/kg/min) and heparin (300 U/kg+10 U/kg/min) increased time-to-occlusion to the maximum of 60 min and decreased thrombus mass to 5.5±0.8 and 2.6±0.3, resp. The antithrombotic effects of heparin and argatroban at these doses were associated with increases in activated partial thromboplastin time of 5.6±0.9- and 2.9±0.3-fold over baseline, resp. However, the highest dose of RPR208566 produced a modest 1.3±0.1-fold increase in activated partial thromboplastin time. These results indicate that factor Xa inhibition with compds. such as RPR208566 may be an attractive mechanism for novel antithrombotic drug therapy.

IT 219672-61-4, RPR 208566
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(antithrombotic effect of factor Xa inhibitor RPR208566 in carotid artery thrombosis)

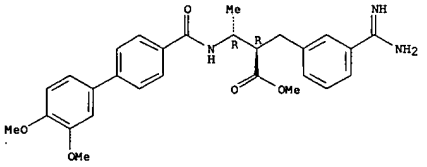
RN 219672-61-4 HCAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, 3-(aminoiminomethyl)-α-[(1R)-1-[[(3',4'-dimethoxy[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl)carbonyl]amino]ethyl]-, methyl ester, (αR)-, mono(trifluoroacetate) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

L4 ANSWER 111 OF 177 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

CRN 219672-60-3
CMF C28 H31 N3 O5

Absolute stereochemistry.



CM 2

CRN 76-05-1
CMF C2 H F3 O2

REFERENCE COUNT: 28 THERE ARE 28 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 112 OF 177 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

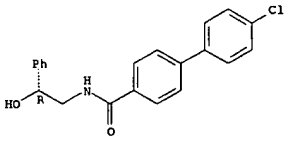
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:726072 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:78347
TITLE: C-14 labeling of NVP VID400 - A specific vitamin D3-hydroxylase inhibitor
AUTHOR(S): Moenius, Th.; Burtscher, P.; Egger, H.; Bovermann, G.; Oberer, L.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Novartis Pharma Ltd., CH-Basel, Switz.
SOURCE: Journal of Labelled Compounds & Radiopharmaceuticals (1999), 42(11), 1053-1060
CODEN: JLCRD4; ISSN: 0362-4803
PUBLISHER: John Wiley & Sons Ltd.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB The synthesis and anal. of [14C]NVP VID400 (I), a specific vitamin D3-hydroxylase inhibitor, is reported. The key intermediate is (R)-2-amino-1-phenyl-[1-14C]ethanol, synthesized in an effective, enantioselective approach using a borane reduction of phenacyl chloride in the presence of a (R)-oxazaborolidine catalyst. The secondary isotope effect induced splitting of 13C-NMR signals enabled the quantification of the isotopic purity and thereby the specific activity of I.

IT 174262-00-1P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation of C-14 labeled NVP VID400)

RN 174262-00-1 HCAPLUS
CN [1,1'-Biphenyl]-4-carboxamide, 4'-chloro-N-[(2R)-2-hydroxy-2-phenylethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

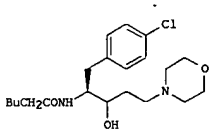


REFERENCE COUNT: 12 THERE ARE 12 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 113 OF 177 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:708752 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:322921
TITLE: Preparation of hydroxypropylamide peptidomimetics as inhibitors of aspartyl proteases
INVENTOR(S): Dolle, Roland Ellwood, III; Cavallaro, Cullen Lee; Herpin, Timothee Felix
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Pharmacopeia, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 48 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9955687	A2	19991104	WO 1999-US9070	19990427
WO 9955687	A3	20000224		
W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 5986102	A	19991116	US 1998-69380	19980429
AU 9938684	A1	19991116	AU 1999-38684	19990427
US 6191277	B1	20010220	US 1999-408237	19990929
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1998-69380 A	19980429
			WO 1999-US9070 W	19990427

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 131:322921
GI

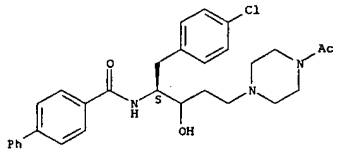


I

AB Compds. Z-NR2CHR1CH(OH)CH2CH2-Y [R1 = alkyl, -(CH2)n-cycloalkyl (n = 1-3), aralkyl; R2 = H or [S]-CO-L-, where [S] is a solid support and -L- is a linker; Y = O2CNHR3 or NR4R5, where R3 is alkyl, aralkyl, aryl, or aryloxyalkyl and R4 and R5 are independently H, alkoxyalkyl, R3, COR3, SO2R3, 2-indanyl(CH2)m (m = 0-3) or R4R5N is morpholino or N-substituted 1-piperazinyl; Z = COR7, COCHR8O2CNHR3, COCHR8NHCOR3, where R7 is alkyl, aralkyl, aryl, -(CH2)m-cycloalkyl, heteroaryl, 1-(carboxy

L4 ANSWER 113 OF 177 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)
ester)-2-pyrrolidinyl, 2-indanyl-(CH2)n and R8 = H, alkyl, aralkyl, -(CH2)m-cycloalkyl were prepd. as inhibitors having activity against the aspartyl proteases plasmepsin and cathepsin D. Thus, compd. I was prepd. by the solid-phase method and shown to inhibit plasmepsin or cathepsin D at a concn. (IC50) of less than 350 micromolar.
IT 248596-65-8P
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of hydroxypropylamide peptidomimetics as inhibitors of aspartyl proteases)
RN 248596-65-8 HCAPLUS
CN D-glycero-Pentitol, 5-(4-acetyl-1-piperazinyl)-2-[([1,1'-biphenyl]-4-ylcarbonyl)amino]-1-(4-chlorophenyl)-1,2,4,5-tetradeoxy-, (3ξ)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

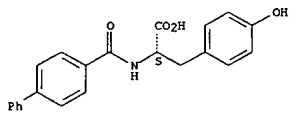


L4 ANSWER 114 OF 177 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:566014 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:185243
TITLE: Phenylalanine derivatives as inhibitors of α4 integrins
INVENTOR(S): Archibald, Sarah Catherine; Head, John Clifford; Warrellow, Graham John; Porter, John Robert
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Celltech Therapeutics Limited, UK
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 53 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9943642	A1	19990902	WO 1999-GB589	19990226
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 9932603	A1	19990915	AU 1999-32603	19990226
EP 1056714	A1	20001206	EP 1999-936071	19990226
EP 1056714	B1	20040811		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
JP 2002504534	T2	20020212	JP 2000-533401	19990226
US 6555562	B1	20030429	US 1999-258522	19990226
AT 273273	E	20040815	AT 1999-936071	19990226
ES 2226413	T3	20050316	ES 1999-936071	19990226
US 2003166691	A1	20030904	US 2003-379092	20030303
US 2005215598	A1	20050929	US 2005-130531	20050517
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			GB 1998-4161 A	19980226
			GB 1998-26668 A	19981203
			US 1999-258522 A1	19990226
			WO 1999-GB589 W	19990226
			US 2003-379092 B1	20030303

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 131:185243
AB Phenylalanine derivs. p-[R1(Alk1)r(L1)s]C6H2RaRb(Alk2)mCRR2NR3COAr [R is a carboxylic acid derivative; R1 = H, OH, alkoxy, (un)substituted cycloaliph., heterocycloaliph., polyheterocycloaliph., aromatic, or heteroarom. group; Alk1 = (un)substituted aliphatic or heteroaliph. chain; L1 is a linker group; r, s = 0 or 1; Ra, Rb = -L2(CH2)pL3(Rc)q, where L2 or L3 is a bond or linker atom or group; p = 0 or 1; q = 1-3; Rc = H, halo, alkyl, OH, alkoxy, etc.; Alk2 = alkylene; m = 0 or 1; R2 = H, Me; R3 = H, alkyl; Ar is an optionally substituted aromatic group] were prepared for use as α4 integrin inhibitors. Thus, N-(2,6-dimethoxybenzoyl)-O-[(3,5-dichloro-4-pyridinyl)methyl]-L-tyrosine was prepared via alkylation/acylation of tert-butoxycarbonyl-L-tyrosine Me ester.
IT 240482-28-4
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(phenylalanine derivs. as inhibitors of α4 integrins)
RN 240482-28-4 HCAPLUS
CN L-Tyrosine, N-([1,1'-biphenyl]-4-ylcarbonyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L4 ANSWER 114 OF 177 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)
Absolute stereochemistry.

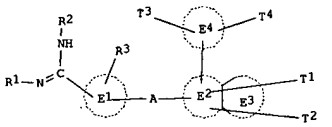


REFERENCE COUNT: 9 THERE ARE 9 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 115 OF 177 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:529128 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:184864
TITLE: Preparation of amidinophenylcarbamoylbiphenyl derivatives and heterocyclic analogs thereof as inhibitors of blood coagulation factor VIIa
INVENTOR(S): Senokuchi, Kazuhiko; Ogawa, Koji
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Ono Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 665 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

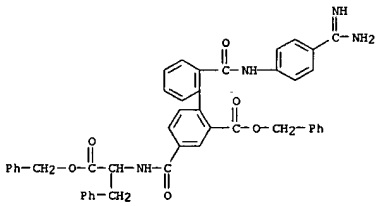
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9941231	A1	19990819	WO 1999-JP622	19990212
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 9923006	A1	19990830	AU 1999-23006	19990212
EP 1078917	A1	20010228	EP 1999-902896	19990212
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
ZA 9901273	A	19990825	ZA 1999-1273	19990217
US 6358960	B1	20020319	US 2000-601998	20000811
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1998-76815 A	19980217
			WO 1999-JP622 W	19990212

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 131:184864
GI



AB The title compds. I [T1 = (R5)q; T2 = (R7)n; T3 = (R6)m; T4 = (R4)p; R1, R2 = H, alkoxycarbonyl, etc.; a proviso is given; R3 = H, alkyl, etc.; ring E1 = unsatd. heterocyclic ring, etc.; ring E2 = unsatd. heterocyclic ring, etc.; ring E3 = unsatd. or saturated heterocyclic ring, etc.; ring E3 may be omitted; ring E4 = unsatd. heterocyclic ring, etc.; R4, R5 = CO2R8,

L4 ANSWER 115 OF 177 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)
etc.; R8 = H, alkyl, etc.; p, q = 0, or 1, 2; p + q = 1 or 2; R6, R7 = H, alkyl, etc.; m = 1 - 3; n = 1 - 3] are prepd. I are useful as preventives and/or remedies for various vascular lesions assocg. accelerated coagulation activity, for example, universal intravascular coagulation syndrome, coronary thrombosis, brain infarction, brain embolism, transient cerebral ischemic attack, diseases assocg. cerebral vascular disorders, deep vein thrombosis, peripheral embolism, thrombus formation following artificial blood vessel operation or artificial valve replacement, diseases assocg. postoperative thrombus formation, reobstruction and reconstriction following coronary artery bypass, reobstruction and reconstriction following PTCA or PTCR, thrombus formation during extracorporeal circulation and glomerulonephritis. Formulations contg. a compd. of this invention are given. In an in vitro test, 2-[2-(4-amidinophenylcarbamoyl)-6-methoxy-3-pyridyl]-5-[(1(S)-hydroxymethyl-2,2-dimethylpropyl)carbamoyl]benzoic acid methanesulfonic acid salt showed IC50 of 0.013 μM against factor VIIa.
IT 239451-11-7P
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of amidinophenylcarbamoylbiphenyl derivs. and heterocyclic analogs thereof as inhibitors of blood coagulation factor VIIa)
RN 239451-11-7 HCAPLUS
CN [1,1'-Biphenyl]-2-carboxylic acid, 2'-[[[4-(aminoiminomethyl)phenyl]amino]carbonyl]-4-[[[2-oxo-2-(phenylmethoxy)-1-(phenylmethyl)ethyl]amino]carbonyl]-, phenylmethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

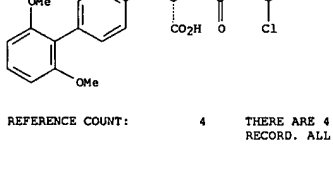
L4 ANSWER 116 OF 177 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:464267 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:116517
TITLE: Preparation of N-acyl-phenylalanine derivatives as inhibitors of α4-mediated cell adhesion
INVENTOR(S): Sircar, Ila; Gudmundsson, Kristjan S.; Martin, Richard
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Tanabe Seiyaku Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 243 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9936393	A1	19990722	WO 1999-US993	19990119
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2318527	AA	19990722	CA 1999-2318527	19990119
AU 9924584	A1	19990802	AU 1999-24584	19990119
AU 749568	B2	20020627		
BR 9907040	A	20001017	BR 1999-7040	19990119
EP 1049662	A1	20001108	EP 1999-904115	19990119
EP 1049662	B1	20060621		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI, CY				
JP 2002509131	T2	20020326	JP 2000-540111	19990119
JP 3634749	B2	20050330		
NZ 506081	A	20030228	NZ 1999-506081	19990119
TW 591007	B	20040611	TW 1999-88100776	19990119
SG 118147	A1	20060127	SG 2002-200204434	19990119
US 6521666	B1	20030218	US 2000-619712	20000719
US 2003191118	A1	20031009	US 2002-286777	20021104
US 6855843	B2	20050215		
JP 2005002116	A2	20050106	JP 2004-202046	20040708
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1998-71840P P	19980120
			JP 2000-540111 A3	19990119
			WO 1999-US993 W	19990119
			US 2000-619712 A3	20000719

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 131:116517
GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.
AB The present invention relates to a pharmaceutical composition comprising as an active ingredient a compound of formula [I; wherein ring A is an aromatic or a heterocyclic ring; Q is a bond, carbonyl, lower alkylene optionally substituted by HO or Ph, lower alkenylene, or -O-(lower alkylene)-; n is 0, 1 or 2; Z is oxygen or sulfur; W is oxygen, sulfur, -CH:CH-, -NH- or -N:CH-; R1, R2 and R3 are the same or different and are hydrogen, halogen, hydroxyl, a substituted or unsubstituted lower alkyl group, a substituted or unsubstituted lower alkoxy group, a substituted or unsubstituted amino group, CO2H or an amide or an ester thereof, cyano, lower alkylthio, lower alkanesulfonyl, substituted or unsubstituted SO2NH2, etc.; R4 is tetrazolyl, carboxyl group, amide or ester; R5 is hydrogen, nitro, amino,

L4 ANSWER 116 OF 177 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)
hydroxyl, lower alkanoyl, lower alkyl, etc.; R6 is selected from (a) a substituted or unsubstituted Ph group, (b) a substituted or unsubstituted pyridyl group, (c) a substituted or unsubstituted thienyl group, (d) a substituted or unsubstituted benzofuranyl group, etc.; or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof]. These phenylalanine derivs. are useful for treating or preventing conditions caused by α4-mediated cell adhesion such as rheumatoid arthritis, asthma, psoriasis, eczema, contact dermatitis and other skin inflammatory diseases, diabetes, multiple sclerosis, systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE), inflammatory bowel disease including ulcerative colitis and Crohn's disease, and other diseases involving leukocyte infiltration of the gastrointestinal tract, or other epithelial lined tissues, such as skin, urinary tract, respiratory airway, and joint synovium. N-(tert-butoxycarbonyl)-O-(trifluoromethanesulfonyl)-L-tyrosine Me ester (prepn. given) was coupled with 2-methoxybenzene boronic acid in toluene/DMF in the presence of K2CO3 and Pd(PPh3)4 at 80 °C for 24 h to give N-(tert-butoxycarbonyl)-4-(2-methoxyphenyl)-L-phenylalanine Me ester. The latter compd. was treated with CF3CO2H in CH2Cl2 for 1.5 h to remove the Boc group and then condensed with 2,6-dichlorobenzoyl chloride in the presence of diisopropylethylamine at room temp. for 24 h to give N-(2,6-dichlorobenzoyl)-4-(2-methoxyphenyl)-L-phenylalanine Me ester (II) which was sapond. with LiOH in THF/MeOH at room temp. for 3 h, evapd., treated with H2O, adjusted Ph 2, and extd. with EtOAc to give N-(2,6-dichlorobenzoyl)-4-(2-methoxyphenyl)-L-phenylalanine (III). II and III in vitro inhibited at IC50 of 1≥ and 0.3≥ μM, resp., β7-mediated cell adhesion which measured the adhesive interactions of a B-cell line, RPMI, known to express α4β7, to the alternatively spliced region of fibronectin referred to as CS-1, in the presence of test compds.
IT 232274-75-8P
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of N-acyl-phenylalanine derivs. as inhibitors of α4-mediated cell adhesion for prevention and treatment of diseases caused by α4-mediated cell adhesion)
RN 232274-75-8 HCAPLUS
CN [1,1'-Biphenyl]-4-propanoic acid, α-[[(3,5-dichloro[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl)carbonyl]amino]-2',6'-dimethoxy-, (αS)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

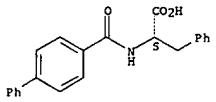
L4 ANSWER 117 OF 177 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:255446 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:70224
TITLE: Homology Modeling of Gelatinase Catalytic Domains and Docking Simulations of Novel Sulfonamide Inhibitors
AUTHOR(S): Kiyama, Ryuichi; Tamura, Yoshinori; Watanabe, Fumihiko; Tsuzuki, Hiroshige; Ohtani, Mitsuaki; Yodo, Mitsuaki
CORPORATE SOURCE: Shionogi Research Laboratories, Shionogi Company Ltd., Sagisu Fukushima-ku Osaka, 553-0002, Japan
SOURCE: Journal of Medicinal Chemistry (1999), 42(10), 1723-1738
CODEN: JMCMAR; ISSN: 0022-2623
PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB Three-dimensional models for the catalytic domain of gelatinases (MMP-9 and -2) have been constructed based on the X-ray crystal structure of MMP-3. Conformations of the loop segment which forms the bottom half of the S1' subsite but shows conformational diversity among the crystal structures of other MMPs have been explored by simulated annealing of each gelatinase model complexed with two highly potent "probe" inhibitors. Representative catalytic domain models have been selected for each gelatinase from the set of generated conformations based on shape complementarity of the loop to the probe inhibitors. The single model selected for MMP-9 was utilized to explain the structure-activity relationship of our novel sulfonamide inhibitors. Mol. dynamics (MD) simulations of the complex models revealed important features of the binding mechanism of our inhibitors: (i) the ligand carboxylate group coordinating to the catalytic zinc ion and hydrogen bonding to the Glu219 side chain, (ii) one of the sulfonyl oxygens forming hydrogen bonds with the main chain NHs (Leu181 and Ala182), (iii) the sulfonyl substituent making extensive hydrophobic contact with the S1' subsite. The gauche conformation exclusively adopted by the sulfonamide C-N-S-C torsion plays an important role in achieving the third binding feature by properly directing the substituent into the S1' subsite. Improvement of the inhibitory activity according to straight elongation of the sulfonyl substituent was attributed to an increase of the hydrophobic contact between the substituent and the S1' subsite. Structural modifications which alter the straight shape of the substituent lead to deterioration of the activity. On the other hand, the two candidate models selected for MMP-2 differ in the bottom shape of the S1' subsite: one with a channel-like subsite and the other with a pocket-like subsite resembling that of the MMP-9 model. The bottom shape was exptl. probed by chemical synthesis of inhibitors having elongated sulfonyl substituents whose terminal alkyl groups were shown by MD simulations to protrude from the S1' subsite bottom into the solvent. Gelatinase assays of these inhibitors showed that elongation of the substituent significantly reduces activity against MMP-9 while retaining activity against MMP-2, consequently increasing the selectivity between MMP-2 and -9. The results confirm that MMP-9 has a pocket-like S1' subsite with a floorboard and MMP-2 has a channel-like S1' subsite.

IT 229165-59-7
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); BIOL (Biological study)
(homol. modeling of gelatinase catalytic domains and docking simulations of novel sulfonamide inhibitors)

L4 ANSWER 117 OF 177 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)
RN 229165-59-7 HCAPLUS
CN L-Phenylalanine, N-([1,1'-biphenyl]-4-ylcarbonyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

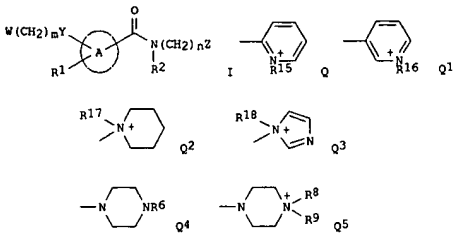


REFERENCE COUNT: 39 THERE ARE 39 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 118 OF 177 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:206866 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:291600
TITLE: Amides, bone formation promoters containing them, and their use as antiosteoporotic agents
INVENTOR(S): Shibata, Saizo; Omori, Fujimi; Nakagawa, Takashi
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Japan Tobacco, Inc., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 45 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 11080107	A2	19990326	JP 1997-251360	19970901
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1997-251360	19970901

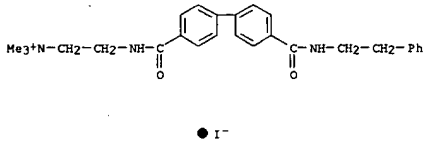
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 130:291600
GI



AB Bone formation promoters contain amides I [W = H, amino, NHCOR3 (R3 = lower alkyl), lower alkoxycarbonyl, cycloalkyl, naphthyl, morpholino, thienyl, phthalimido, benzoyl, benzyloxy, C6H4R4 (R4 = H, halo, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy); Y = O, NHCO2, NHCO, CONH, CO, CO2, OCO, CO(CH:CH)u (u = 1, 2), direct bond; ring A = benzene, naphthalene, cyclohexane, biphenyl, di-Ph ether, pyridine, isoxazole, thiophene; R1 = H, halo, NO2, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy; R2 = H, lower alkyl; Z = halo, OH, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, lower alkoxycarbonyl, carboxy, NR5R6 [R5, R6 = H, (hydroxy)alkyl, aryl, lower alkylcarbonyl], N+R7R8R9 [R7, R8 = lower alkyl, aralkyl; R9 = lower alkyl, (halo)aralkyl, arylcarbonylalkyl], SR10 (R10 = lower alkyl, aralkyl), SO2R11 (R11 = lower alkyl, aralkyl), SOR12 (R12 = lower alkyl, aralkyl), S+R13R14 (R13, R14 = lower alkyl), morpholino, pyridyl, pyridinio, Q (R15 = lower alkyl), Q1 (R16 = lower alkyl), Q2 (R17 = lower alkyl), Q3 (R18 = lower alkyl); R2 and R5 may be bonded to each other to form Q4 (R6 = any group given above); R2 and R7 may be bonded to each other to form Q5 (R8, R9 = any group given above), m = 0-20; n = 0-4) or their pharmaceutically acceptable salts as active ingredients. Pharmaceutical compns. and antiosteoporotic agents containing I or their salts are also claimed. N-[2-(dimethylamino)ethyl]4-(nonyloxy)benzamide hydrochloride (prepn. given) at 3 μM showed 244% osteoblast growth promoting activity.

IT 222980-49-6P
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of (hetero)aromatic amides as bone formation promoters for treatment of osteoporosis)

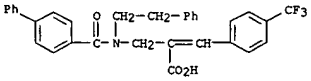
L4 ANSWER 118 OF 177 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)
RN 222980-49-6 HCAPLUS
CN Ethanaminium, N,N,N-trimethyl-2-[[[4'-[[(2-phenylethyl)amino]carbonyl][1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl]carbonyl]amino]-, iodide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 119 OF 177 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:46691 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:222798
TITLE: Polymer Bound 3-Hydroxy-2-methylenepropionic Acids. A Template for Multiple Core Structure Libraries
AUTHOR(S): Richter, Hartmut; Walk, Tilmann; Hoeltzel, Alexandra; Jung, Guenther
CORPORATE SOURCE: Institut fuer Organische Chemie, Eberhard-Karls-Universitaet Tuebingen, Tuebingen, D-72076, Germany
SOURCE: Journal of Organic Chemistry (1999), 64(4), 1362-1365
CODEN: JOCEAH; ISSN: 0022-3263
PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 130:222798

AB Polymer-bound 3-hydroxy-2-methylenepropanoic acid derivs. were prepared from polymer-bound acrylic acid and aldehyde via a Baylis-Hillman reaction and further elaborated into a large number of different core compds.

IT 221088-43-3P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of polymer-bound (hydroxy)(methylene)propanoates as template for multiple core structure libraries)
RN 221088-43-3 HCAPLUS
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-[[([1,1'-biphenyl]-4-ylcarbonyl)(2-phenylethyl)amino]methyl]-3-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



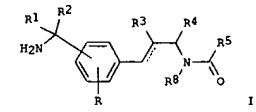
REFERENCE COUNT: 13 THERE ARE 13 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 120 OF 177 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:34887 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:110161
TITLE: Preparation of substituted N-[(aminoiminomethyl or aminomethyl)phenyl]propyl amides as Factor Xa inhibitors
INVENTOR(S): Klein, Scott I.; Guertin, Kevin R.; Spada, Alfred P.; Pauls, Heinz W.; Gong, Yong; McGarry, Daniel G.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Rhone-Poulenc Rorer Pharmaceuticals Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 252 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 5
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9900356	A1	19990107	WO 1998-US13550	19980626
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, HU, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 6080767	A	20000627	US 1997-884405	19970627
CA 2264556	AA	19990107	CA 1998-2264556	19980626
AU 9881771	A1	19990119	AU 1998-81771	19980626
AU 741173	B2	20011122		
EP 931060	A1	19990728	EP 1998-931728	19980626
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, FI, RO				
BR 9806060	A	19990831	BR 1998-6060	19980626
JP 2001500532	T2	20010116	JP 1999-505870	19980626
AP 1061	A	20020424	AP 1999-1467	19980626
W: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW				
PL 191115	B1	20060331	PL 1998-331985	19980626
NO 9900854	A	19990423	NO 1999-854	19990223
NO 314758	B1	20030519		
US 6323227	B1	20011127	US 1999-259528	19990226
HK 1022685	A1	20060127	HK 2000-101706	20000321
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1997-884405	A2 19970627
			US 1996-9485P	P 19960102
			WO 1996-US20770	A2 19961223
			WO 1998-US13550	W 19980626

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 130:110161
GI

L4 ANSWER 120 OF 177 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



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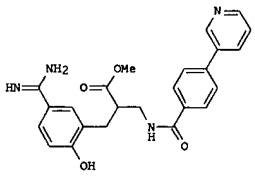
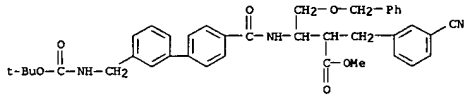


II

AB Title compds. I [R = H, OH, NH2; R1 = R2 = H; or R1R2 = :NR9; R3 = H, CO2R6, COR6, CON(R6)2, CH2OR7, CH2SR7; R4 = H, alkyl, alkyl-Q, thioheterocyclyl, (CH2CH2)nAr, (CH:CH)nAr, CH2Ar; R5 = alk(en/yn)yl, cycloalk(en)yl, heterocycl(en)yl, aryl, heteroaryl, fused systems, etc.; R6 = H, lower alkyl; R7 = H, lower alkyl, aralkyl, lower acyl, aroyl, heteroaroyl; R8 = H, lower alkyl; R9 = H, R10O2C, R10O, HO, cyano, R10CO, OHC, lower alkyl, O2N, Y1'Y2'N; R10 = alkyl, aralkyl, heteroaralkyl; Y1', Y2' = H, alkyl; Q = R7O, R7S, Y1Y2N; Y1, Y2 = H, alkyl, aryl, aralkyl; or one of Y1 and Y2 = acyl or aroyl and the other is as given; Ar = aryl or heteroaryl; n = 0-2] and their pharmaceutically acceptable salts, prodrugs, N-oxides, hydrates, and solvates, are useful as Factor Xa inhibitors. For example, 4-(pyridin-3-yl)benzoic acid was amidated with tert-Bu 3-aminopropionate-HCl via the acid chloride, and the resulting β-acylamino ester underwent a sequence of (1) α-alkylation with 5-iodo-2-[(2-methoxyethoxy)methoxy]benzyl bromide, (2) acidic deprotection of the MEM group, and conversion to the Me ester, (3) Pd-catalyzed cyanation of the iodide, and (4) Pinner reaction and ammonolysis of the nitrile, to give title compound II. Three example compds. showed Ki values of 19.0-94.0 nM in a Factor Xa assay, 46 nM to 1.72 μM in a trypsin assay, and 477 nM to 2.71 μM in a thrombin assay.

IT 219671-21-3
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(intermediate; preparation of substituted [(aminoiminomethyl)- or [(aminomethyl)phenyl]propyl amides as Factor Xa inhibitors)
RN 219671-21-3 HCAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, 3-cyano-α-[1-[[[3'-[[[(1,1-dimethylethoxy)carbonyl]amino]methyl][1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl]carbonyl]amino]-2-(phenylmethoxy)ethyl]-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L4 ANSWER 120 OF 177 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



REFERENCE COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 121 OF 177 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:789168 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:25351
TITLE: Preparation of new echinocandide derivatives with antimicrobial activity
INVENTOR(S): Hori, Yasuhiro; Tsurumi, Yasuhisa; Takase, Shigehiro; Hatanaka, Hiroshi; Sakamoto, Kazutoshi; Hashimoto, Seiji; Ohki, Hidenori; Tojo, Takashi; Matsuda, Keiji; Kawabata, Kohji
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fujisawa Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd., Japan; et al.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 91 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

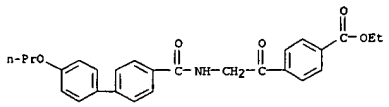
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9852967	A1	19981126	WO 1998-JP2168	19980518
W: BR, CA, CN, JP, KR, US				
RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
EP 983297	A1	20000308	EP 1998-919630	19980518
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, PT, IE, FI				
JP 2002502239	T2	20020122	JP 1998-550222	19980518
US 6331521	B1	20011218	US 1999-423654	19991201
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			AU 1997-6918 A	19970521
			WO 1998-JP2168 W	19980518

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 130:25351
GI

* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT *

AB The invention relates to new echinocandide derivs. I [R1 = H, acyl; R2 = H, OH; R3 = H, Me; R4 = H, OH; with the proviso that when R4 = OH, R2 = OH] or a salt thereof which have antimicrobial activities (especially antifungal activities), inhibitory activity on β-1,3-glucan synthase, to process for preparation thereof, to a pharmaceutical composition comprising the same, and to a method for the prophylactic and/or therapeutic treatment of infectious diseases including Pneumocystis carinii infection (e.g. Pneumocystis carinii pneumonia) in a human being or an animal. Thus, echinocandin derivative II [R = CO(CH2)14Me] (WF 738B), isolated from a culture of Coleophoma carterformis Number 738, was deacylated by treatment with washed mycelium of Actinoplanes utahensis IFO-13244 to give deacyl derivative II (R = H). Acylation of II (R = H) with a variety of activated benzoic acid derivs. gave modified title compds., e.g. II [R = 4-COC6H4-X-C6H4O(CH2)nMe-4; X = bond, 1,4-piperazinediyl, 3,5-isoxazoldiyl, 1,3,4-thiadiazol-2,5-diyl, thiazol-5,2-diyl, thiazol-2,5-diyl; n = 2,4,5,7].
IT 216312-44-6P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT

L4 ANSWER 121 OF 177 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)
(Reactant or reagent)
(prepn. of new echinocandide derivs. with antimicrobial activity)
RN 216312-44-6 HCAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 4-[[[(4'-propoxy[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl)carbonyl]amino]acetyl]-, ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

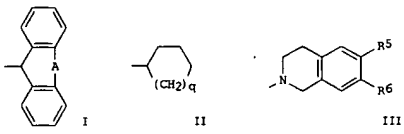


REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 122 OF 177 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:693420 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 129:330479
TITLE: Preparation of amidines as neuropeptide Y receptor antagonists and therapeutics for hyperphagia, etc.
INVENTOR(S): Ito, Satoru; Sagara, Takeshi; Koito, Kiyota; Nishioka, Toru; Ouchi, Kenji; Fukuroda, Naohiro
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Banyu Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 12 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 10287637	A2	19981027	JP 1997-111837	19970414
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1997-111837	19970414

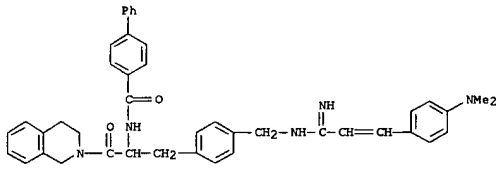
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 129:330479
GI



I II III

AB R1CONHCH(COR3)XNHC(:NH)(CH2)n(CH:CH)2R2 [n = 0-6; p = 0-1; R1 = (CH2)m(CHAr2)kAr1 [Ar1, Ar2 = (un)substituted aryl; k = 0-1; m = 0-2], dibenzocyclyl I [A = direct bond, CH2, O, (lower alkyl-substituted) NH, S]; R2 = H, (un)substituted aryl, heterocyclyl, (un)substituted cycloimino II (q = 1-3); R3 = N(CH2)rR4 [R = 0-2; R4 = (un)substituted aryl, heterocyclyl], II, III (R5, R6 = H, lower alkoxy); X = (CH2)t (t = 3-4), p-CH2C6H4CH2] or their pharmaceutically acceptable salts are prepared Prophylactic and therapeutic agents for hyperphagia, obesity, and diabetes contain ≥1 I or their salts. N-[DL-N-α-(p-biphenylacetyl)-N-ω-(3-phenyl-1-imino-2-propenyl)lysyl]tetrahydroisoquinoline (preparation given) suppressed neuropeptide Y-induced feeding behavior.
IT 215302-57-1P
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of amidines as neuropeptide Y receptor antagonists for treatment of hyperphagia, obesity, and diabetes)
RN 215302-57-1 HCAPLUS
CN [1,1'-Biphenyl]-4-carboxamide, N-[2-(3,4-dihydro-2(1H)-isoquinolinyl)-1-[[4-[[[3-[4-(dimethylamino)phenyl]-1-imino-2-propenyl]amino]methyl]phenyl]methyl]-2-oxoethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L4 ANSWER 122 OF 177 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

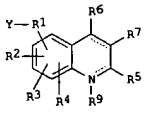


L4 ANSWER 123 OF 177 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:543220 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 129:175563
TITLE: 4-Substituted quinoline derivatives and 4-substituted quinoline combinatorial libraries
INVENTOR(S): Hayes, Thomas K.; Forood, Behrouz; Kiely, John S.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Trega Biosciences, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 124 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9834115	A1	19980806	WO 1997-US22391	19971205
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, HU, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2279977	AA	19980806	CA 1997-2279977	19971205
AU 9881919	A1	19980825	AU 1998-81919	19971205
EP 977989	A1	20000209	EP 1997-949775	19971205
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
US 6262269	B1	20010717	US 1998-17785	19980203
US 6388081	B1	20020514	US 1999-376670	19990816

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1997-795392 A 19970204
US 1997-126414P P 19970204
WO 1997-US22391 W 19971205
US 1998-17785 A3 19980203

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 129:175563
GI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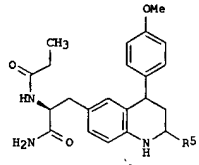
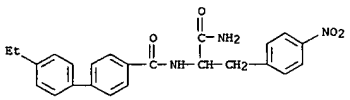

II

AB The invention relates to novel 4-substituted quinoline derivs. I, their salts, and combinatorial libraries contg. mixts. of two or more such compds. [wherein R1 = bond, (un)substituted alk(en/yn)ylene, cycloalk(en)ylene, phenylene, naphthylene, heterocycle, heteroaryl, amino, CH2CONH, (CH2)pAr(CH2)q, etc.; p, q = 0-6 but both cannot be 0; Ar = (un)substituted Ph or heteroaryl; R2, R3, R4 = H, halo, (un)protected OH, cyano, NO2, (un)substituted alk(en/yn)yl, alkoxy, cycloalk(en)yl, heterocyclyl, phenylalkyl, Ph, naphthyl, etc.; R5 = H, (un)substituted alk(en/yn)yl, cycloalk(en)yl, Ph, naphthyl, phenylalkyl, (un)protected CO2H, acyl, heterocyclyl, etc.; R6 = H, (un)substituted Ph, naphthyl, 2-oxopyrrolidin-1-yl and higher homologs, (un)substituted NHCHO; R7 = H, (un)substituted alkyl; Y = CO2H, OH, SH, NHR8, CONHR8, CH2OH, CH2NH2, CH2NHR8; R8 = H, (un)substituted alkyl, or functionalized resin; R9 = H, (un)substituted alkyl, phenylalkyl, acyl, PhSO2, alkylsulfonyl, alkylaminocarbonyl, or PhNHCO, or is absent; dotted lines = optional pi bonds]. The invention also relates to the generation of such libraries. In 12 examples, libraries of I ranging in size from 2380 to 39,440 compds. were prepd. as mixed sublibraries. Data for control compds. (samples of individually known intermediates and products, cleaved from simultaneously processed control resins) are given for some examples. Both quinoline and tetrahydroquinoline libraries were prepd. For instance, tea-bags of MBHA resin were each coupled with L- or D-N-BOC-p-nitrophenylalanine, the BOC groups were removed from both, and the amino groups were each acylated with 170 carboxylic acids. The acylated, resin-bound products were mixed and reduced at the nitro group, and the amine product mixts. were condensed with 58 different aldehydes and cyclized with 4-methoxystyrene. Cleavage of the resin-bound products with HF gave mixed sublibraries of I. Individual control samples of products, such as II [R5 = 1-naphthyl, 2,3-difluorophenyl, cyclohexyl, etc.], were obtained by reactions of pure, resin-bound L-N-propanoyl-p-aminophenylalanine control samples with individual aldehydes and 4-methoxystyrene. Potential applications of I (no data) may include use as antibacterials, NMDA antagonists, or analgesics.

IT 211377-24-1P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(resin-cleavage control intermediate; preparation of tricyclic tetrahydroquinoline derivs. and combinatorial libraries)

RN 211377-24-1 HCAPLUS
CN [1,1'-Biphenyl]-4-carboxamide, N-[2-amino-1-[(4-nitrophenyl)methyl]-2-oxoethyl]-4'-ethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



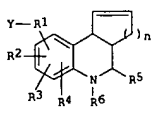
REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 124 OF 177 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:543216 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 129:175562
TITLE: Tricyclic tetrahydroquinoline derivatives and tricyclic tetrahydroquinoline combinatorial libraries
INVENTOR(S): Hayes, Thomas K.; Kiely, John S.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Trega Biosciences, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 119 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9834111	A1	19980806	WO 1997-US22206	19971205
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 5925527	A	19990720	US 1997-795893	19970204
CA 2279980	AA	19980806	CA 1997-2279980	19971205
AU 9855928	A1	19980825	AU 1998-55928	19971205
NZ 337046	A	20000128	NZ 1997-337046	19971205
EP 983507	A1	20000308	EP 1997-952280	19971205
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1997-795893 A 19970204
WO 1997-US22206 W 19971205

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 129:175562
GI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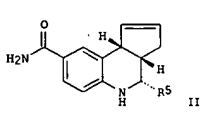
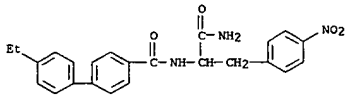

II

AB The invention relates to novel tricyclic tetrahydroquinoline compds. I, their salts, and combinatorial libraries containing mixts. of two or more such compds. [wherein R1 = bond, (un)substituted alk(en/yn)ylene, cycloalk(en)ylene, phenylene, naphthylene, heterocycle, heteroaryl, amino, CH2CONH, (CH2)pAr(CH2)q; p, q = 0-6 but both cannot be 0; Ar = (un)substituted Ph or heteroaryl; R2, R3, R4 = H, halo, (un)protected OH, cyano, NO2, (un)substituted alk(en/yn)yl, alkoxy, cycloalk(en)yl, heterocyclyl, phenylalkyl, Ph, naphthyl, etc.; R5 = H, (un)substituted alk(en/yn)yl, cycloalk(en)yl, Ph, naphthyl, phenylalkyl, (un)protected CO2H, acyl, heterocyclyl, etc.; R6 = H, (un)substituted alkyl, phenylalkyl, acyl, PhSO2, alkylsulfonyl, alkylaminocarbonyl, PhNHCO; n = 1-3; Y = CO2H, OH, SH, NHR7, CONHR7, CH2OH, CH2NH2, CH2NHR7; R7 = H, (un)substituted alkyl, or functionalized resin; R1 must be present and R5 ≠ Ph when Y = CO2H]. The invention also relates to the generation of such libraries. In 2 examples, libraries of 2774 and approx. 17,000 compds. I were prepd. as mixed sublibraries. Data for control compds. (samples of individually known intermediates and products, cleaved from simultaneously processed control resins) are given. For instance, tea-bags of MBHA resin were each coupled with one of 19 aminobenzoic acids, such as 4-aminobenzoic acid. Diagnostic cleavage of each of these resins with HF gave 19 aminobenzamide controls in 34-99% yield. The 19 resins were mixed together and placed in new tea-bags, then condensed with 73 different aldehydes, and finally cyclized with cyclopentadiene. Cleavage of the resin-bound products with HF gave approx. 73 mixts. of 38 compds. (counting sep. enantiomers). Individual control samples of products, such as II [R5 = H, CH2Cl, cyclohexyl, CO2H, (un)substituted Ph, etc.], were typically obtained in 50-100% yield by reactions of pure, resin-bound 4-aminobenzoic acid control samples in sibling tea-bags. Potential applications of I (no data) may include use as antibacterials or analgesics.

IT 211377-24-1P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(resin-cleavage control intermediate; preparation of tricyclic tetrahydroquinoline derivs. and combinatorial libraries)

RN 211377-24-1 HCAPLUS
CN [1,1'-Biphenyl]-4-carboxamide, N-[2-amino-1-[(4-nitrophenyl)methyl]-2-oxoethyl]-4'-ethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



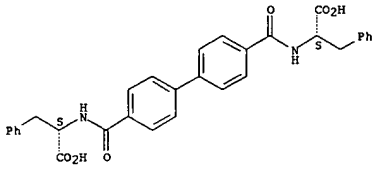
REFERENCE COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 125 OF 177 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:430897 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 129:68131
TITLE: Chain-coupling reaction of amine-terminated oligomers by bis(4-monosubstituted-5(4H)oxazolinones)
AUTHOR(S): Lefebvre, Herve; Fradet, Alain
CORPORATE SOURCE: Lab. Synthese Macromoleculaire, Univ. P. M. Curie, Paris, F-75252, Fr.
SOURCE: Macromolecular Chemistry and Physics (1998), 199(5), 815-824
CODEN: MCHPES; ISSN: 1022-1352
PUBLISHER: Huethig & Wepf Verlag
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

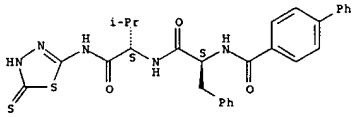
AB Bis(5(4H)oxazolinones) derived from naturally occurring α-amino acids were reacted with amine-terminated polyethers and polyamides in the bulk at 175-200°. Model reactions were also carried out using primary alkylamines. The reactions were studied by SEC, and 1H and 13C NMR, and the resulting polymers were characterized by DSC and TGA. The chain-coupling reaction is extremely fast and yields high-molar-mass copolymers containing peptide linkages in less than 5 min. The NMR spectra of model compds. and polymers were fully assigned, showing that the oxazolinone/amine polyaddn. reaction proceeds in the expected way, without any noticeable side reaction. The polymers exhibit lower crystallinity, higher Tg, and a melting temperature close to or lower than that of the starting oligomers.

IT 209050-39-5P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation of acyl-bis(α-amino acid)s in oxazolinone chain coupling agent synthesis)
RN 209050-39-5 HCAPLUS
CN L-Phenylalanine, N,N'-([1,1'-biphenyl]-4,4'-diyldicarbonyl)bis- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L4 ANSWER 126 OF 177 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

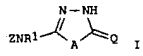


REFERENCE COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 126 OF 177 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:405971 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 129:81965
TITLE: Preparation of peptidyl 5-amino-1,3,4-thiadiazole-2-thiones
INVENTOR(S): Oleksyszyn, Jozef; Jacobson, Alan R.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Proscript, Inc., USA; Oleksyszyn, Jozef; Jacobson, Alan R.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 97 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9825949	A1	19980618	WO 1997-US22534	19971209
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 9856923	A1	19980703	AU 1998-56923	19971209
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1996-762503	A2 19961209
			WO 1997-US22534	W 19971209

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 129:81965
GI

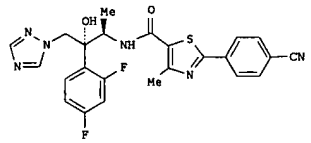


AB Aminothiadiazolethiones I (Q, A = S, O and one of Q and A is S; R1 = H, alkyl, acyl; Z is an organic radical that does not substantially interfere with matrix metalloproteinase inhibitory activity) were prepared Thus, 5-[N-[4-(4-tert-butylphenylsulfonylamino)benzoyl]phenylalanylvalylamino]-1,3,4-thiadiazole-2-thione, prepared by acylation of 5-amino-1,3,4-thiadiazole-2-thione with the phenylalanylvaline derivative, was assayed for stromelysin inhibitory activity (IC50 = 44 nM).

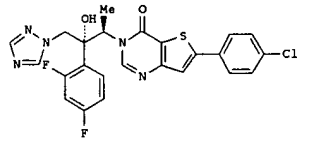
IT 186098-55-5P
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of peptidyl aminothiadiazolethiones)
RN 186098-55-5 HCAPLUS
CN L-Valinamide, N-([1,1'-biphenyl]-4-ylcarbonyl)-L-phenylalanyl-N-(4,5-dihydro-5-thioxo-1,3,4-thiadiazol-2-yl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

L4 ANSWER 127 OF 177 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:269994 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 128:278647
TITLE: New Azole Antifungals. 2. Synthesis and Antifungal Activity of Heterocyclecarboxamide Derivatives of 3-Amino-2-aryl-1-azolyl-2-butanol
AUTHOR(S): Bartroli, Javier; Turmo, Enric; Alguero, Monica; Boncompte, Eulalia; Vericat, Maria L.; Conte, Lourdes; Ramis, Joaquim; Merlos, Manuel; Garcia-Rafanell, Julian; Forn, Javier
CORPORATE SOURCE: Research Center, J. Uriach Cia. S.A., Barcelona, 08026, Spain
SOURCE: Journal of Medicinal Chemistry (1998), 41(11), 1855-1868
CODEN: JMCMAR; ISSN: 0022-2623
PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
GI



I

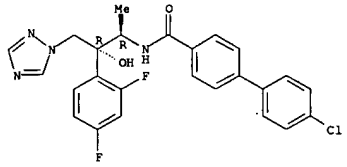


II

AB A series of 92 azole antifungals containing an amido alc. unit was synthesized. The nature and substitution of the amide portion was systematically modified in search of improved antifungal activity, especially against filamentous fungi. The compds. were tested in vitro against a variety of clin. important pathogens and in vivo (po) in a murine candidosis model. Thiazole and thiophene carboxamides carrying both a substituted Ph ring and a small alkyl group were best suited for activity against filamentous fungi. In a subset of these compds., the amide portion was conformationally locked by means of a pyrimidone ring and it was proven that only an orthogonal orientation of the Ph ring yields bioactive products. A tendency to display long plasma elimination half-lives was observed in both series. Two compds., I and 107, representative of the open and cyclic amides, resp., were chosen for further studies. Both candidates showed excellent activity in in vivo murine models of candidosis and aspergillosis, but their long elimination rates and high toxicities were still unsatisfactory. This work describes

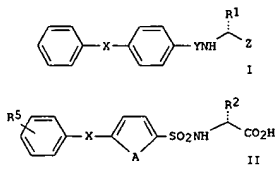
L4 ANSWER 127 OF 177 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)
the SARs found within this series. The next paper displays the results obtained in a related series of compds., the quinazolinones.
IT 187998-14-7P
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)
(synthesis and antifungal activity of heterocyclecarboxamide derivs. of 3-amino-2-aryl-1-azolyl-2-butanol)
RN 187998-14-7 HCAPLUS
CN [1,1'-Biphenyl]-4-carboxamide, 4'-chloro-N-[2-(2,4-difluorophenyl)-2-hydroxy-1-methyl-3-(1H-1,2,4-triazol-1-yl)propyl]-, [R-(R*,R*)]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



REFERENCE COUNT: 45 THERE ARE 45 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 128 OF 177 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:66723 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 128:188290
TITLE: Highly Selective and Orally Active Inhibitors of Type IV Collagenase (MMP-9 and MMP-2): N-Sulfonylamino Acid Derivatives
AUTHOR(S): Tamura, Yoshinori; Watanabe, Fumihiko; Nakatani, Takuji; Yasui, Ken; Fuji, Masahiro; Komurasaki, Tadafumi; Tsuzuki, Hiroshige; Maekawa, Ryuji; Yoshioka, Takayuki; Kawada, Kenji; Sugita, Kenji; Ohtani, Mitsuaki
CORPORATE SOURCE: Shionogi Research Laboratories, Shionogi Co. Ltd., Osaka, 553, Japan
SOURCE: Journal of Medicinal Chemistry (1998), 41(4), 640-649
CODEN: JMCMAR; ISSN: 0022-2623
PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
GI



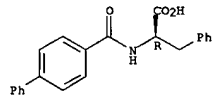
I

II

AB Various N-sulfonylamino acid derivs., e.g. I (R1 = PhCH2, X = bond, Y = SO2, CO, Z = CONHOH, CO2H; R1 = indol-3-ylmethyl, X = bond, Y = SO2, Z = CONHOH, CO2H; R1 = Me2CH, X = O, Y = SO2, Z = CONHOH, CO2H) and II (R2 = indol-3-ylmethyl, R5 = H, OMe-4, OMe-3, A = CH:CH, X = bond; R2 = indol-3-ylmethyl, R5 = Me-4, A = S, X = bond; R2 = CHMe2, R5 = OMe-4, SMe-4, A = CH:CH, X = bond; R2 = CHMe2, R5 = OMe-4, A = S, X = bond; R2 = indol-3-ylmethyl, R5 = H, Me-4, CO2H-4, A = CH:CH, X = C.tplbond.C; R2 = indol-3-ylmethyl, R5 = NO2-2, NO2-4, Me-4, A = S, X = C.tplbond.C; R2 = CHMe2, R5 = Me-4, A = CH:CH, S, X = C.tplbond.C; R2 = CH2Ph, R5 = OMe-4, A = CH:CH, S, X = C.tplbond.C), were synthesized and evaluated for their in vitro and in vivo activities to inhibit type IV collagenase (MMP-9 and MMP-2). When the amino acid residue and the sulfonamide moiety were modified, their inhibitory activities were greatly affected by the structure of the sulfonamide moiety. A series of aryl sulfonamide derivs. containing biaryl, tetrazole, amide, and triple bond were found to be potent and highly selective inhibitors of MMP-9 and MMP-2. In addition, these compds. were orally active in animal models of tumor growth and metastasis. These results revealed the potential of the N-sulfonylamino acid derivs. as a new type of candidate drug for the treatment of cancer.
IT 203639-68-3P
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological

L4 ANSWER 128 OF 177 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)
study, unclassified); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)
(prepn. of N-sulfonylamino acid derivs. as orally active type IV collagenase inhibitors)
RN 203639-68-3 HCAPLUS
CN D-Phenylalanine, N-([1,1'-biphenyl]-4-ylcarbonyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



REFERENCE COUNT: 30 THERE ARE 30 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

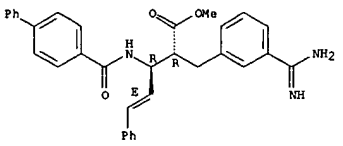
L4 ANSWER 129 OF 177 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:66713 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 128:136097
TITLE: Identification and Initial Structure-Activity Relationships of a Novel Class of Nonpeptide Inhibitors of Blood Coagulation Factor Xa
AUTHOR(S): Klein, Scott I.; Czekaj, Mark; Gardner, Charles J.; Guertin, Kevin R.; Cheney, Daniel L.; Spada, Alfred P.; Bolton, Scott A.; Brown, Karen; Colussi, Dennis; Heran, Christopher L.; Morgan, Suzanne R.; Leadley, Robert J.; Dunwiddie, Christopher T.; Perrone, Mark H.; Chu, Valeria
CORPORATE SOURCE: Departments of Cardiovascular Drug Discovery and New Leads Generation, Rhone-Poulenc Rorer, Collegeville, PA, 19426, USA
SOURCE: Journal of Medicinal Chemistry (1998), 41(4), 437-450
CODEN: JMCMAR; ISSN: 0022-2623
PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB The discovery and some of the basic structure-activity relationships of a series of novel nonpeptide inhibitors of blood coagulation Factor Xa is described. These inhibitors are functionalized β-alanines, exemplified by benzoylstyryl-β-alanine Me ester (I). Docking expts. placing I in the active site of factor Xa implied that the most expeditious route to enhancing in vitro potency was to modify the group occupying the S3 site of the enzyme. Increasing the hydrophobic contacts between the inhibitor and the enzyme in this region led to phenylbenzoyl-β-alanine Me ester, which has served as the prototype for this series. In addition, an enantioselective synthesis of these substituted β-alanines was also developed.
IT 202208-22-8P
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation and identification and MSBAR of nonpeptide inhibitors of blood
coagulation factor Xa)
RN 202208-22-8 HCAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, 3-(aminoiminomethyl)-α-[1-[([1,1'-biphenyl]-4-ylcarbonyl)amino]-3-phenyl-2-propenyl]-, methyl ester, [R*,R*-(E)]-, mono(trifluoroacetate) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 193151-17-6
CMF C33 H31 N3 O3

Relative stereochemistry.
Double bond geometry as shown.

L4 ANSWER 129 OF 177 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



CM 2

CRN 76-05-1
CMF C2 H F3 O2

REFERENCE COUNT: 46 THERE ARE 46 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 130 OF 177 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

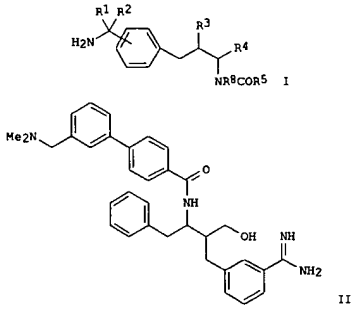
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:543463 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 127:136073
TITLE: Preparation of substituted N-[(aminoiminomethyl or aminomethyl)phenyl]propyl amides as factor Xa inhibitors
INVENTOR(S): Guertin, Kevin R.; Klein, Scott I.; Spada, Alfred P.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Rhone-Poulenc Rorer Pharmaceuticals Inc., USA; Guertin, Kevin R.; Klein, Scott I.; Spada, Alfred P.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 166 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 5
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9724118	A1	19970710	WO 1996-US20770	19961223
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN				
RW: KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2241904	AA	19970710	CA 1996-2241904	19961223
CA 2241904	C	20041221		
AU 9715207	A1	19970728	AU 1997-15207	19961223
AU 723338	B2	20000824		
CN 1208347	A	19990217	CN 1996-199894	19961223
EP 906094	A1	19990407	EP 1996-945304	19961223
EP 906094	B1	20030625		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
BR 9612423	A	19991228	BR 1996-12423	19961223
JP 2000502710	T2	20000307	JP 1997-524560	19961223
AP 861	A	20000801	AP 1998-1288	19961223
W: KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG				
PL 185460	B1	20030530	PL 1996-327633	19961223
AT 243512	E	20030715	AT 1996-945304	19961223
PT 906094	T	20031128	PT 1996-945304	19961223
ES 2197257	T3	20040101	ES 1996-945304	19961223
SK 284507	B6	20050505	SK 1998-897	19961223
US 6080767	A	20000627	US 1997-884405	19970627
NO 9803039	A	19980902	NO 1998-3039	19980630
NO 310719	B1	20010820		
BG 64143	B1	20040227	BG 1998-102619	19980710
US 6140504	A	20001031	US 2000-499335	20000204

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1996-9485P P 19960102
WO 1996-US20770 W 19961223

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 127:136073
GI

L4 ANSWER 130 OF 177 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



I

II

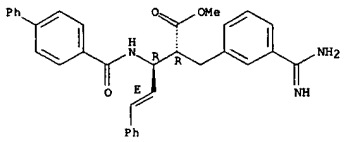
AB Title compds. I [R1 = R2 = H; R1R2 = NR9; R3 = CO2R6, COR6, CONR62, CH2OR7, CH2SR7; R4 = H, alkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, (CH2CH2)nAr, (CH:CH)nAr, CH2Ar; R5 = alkyl, alkenyl, optionally substituted aryl, optionally substituted heteroaryl; R6 = H, lower alkyl; R7 = H, lower alkyl, lower acyl, aroyl, heteroaroyl; R8 = H, lower alkyl; R9 = R10O2C, R10O, HO, cyano, R10CO, OHC, lower alkyl, O2N, Y1Y2N; R10 = optionally substituted alkyl, optionally substituted aralkyl, optionally substituted heteroalkyl; Y1, Y2 = independently H, alkyl; Ar = optionally substituted aryl, optionally substituted heteroaryl; n = 0-2], a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, N-oxide thereof, hydrate thereof, or solvate thereof, exhibit useful pharmacol. activity and accordingly are incorporated into pharmaceutical compns. and used in the treatment of patients suffering from certain medical disorders. More especially, they are factor Xa inhibitors. The present invention is directed to compds. I, compns. containing compds. I, methods for their preparation and their use, which are for treating a patient suffering from, or subject to, conditions which can be ameliorated by the administration of an inhibitor of factor Xa. Thus, compound II, prepared in several steps from Boc-D-Phe-OH, 3-NCC6H4CH2Br, and 3-(Me2NCH2)C6H3-p-C6H4CO2H showed Ki values of 27.0 nM, 1.27 μM, and 2.71 μM, in factor Xa, trypsin, and thrombin assays, resp.,.

IT 193151-17-6P
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PUR (Purification or recovery); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)
(preparation of substituted [(aminoiminomethyl)- or [(aminomethyl)phenyl]propyl amides as factor Xa inhibitors)

RN 193151-17-6 HCAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, 3-(aminoiminomethyl)-α-[(1R,2E)-1-[([1,1'-biphenyl]-4-ylcarbonyl)amino]-3-phenyl-2-propenyl]-, methyl ester, (αR)-rel- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L4 ANSWER 130 OF 177 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

Relative stereochemistry.
Double bond geometry as shown.



L4 ANSWER 131 OF 177 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:527636 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 127:152958
TITLE: Modified amino acid carriers, their preparation, and compositions containing them for delivering active agents
INVENTOR(S): Leone-Bay, Andrea; Paton, Duncan R.; Ho, Koc-Kan; DeMorin, Frenel
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Emisphere Technologies, Inc., USA
SOURCE: U.S., 22 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 231,622.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 30
PATENT INFORMATION:

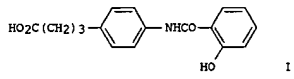
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 5643957	A	19970701	US 1994-335148	19941025
US 5451410	A	19950919	US 1993-51019	19930422
US 5792451	A	19980811	US 1994-205511	19940302
US 5629020	A	19970513	US 1994-231622	19940422
CA 2203033	AA	19960502	CA 1995-2203033	19951016
WO 9612473	A1	19960502	WO 1995-US13527	19951016
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LR, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, TJ				
RW: KE, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 9539633	A1	19960515	AU 1995-39633	19951016
AU 711887	B2	19991021		
EP 783299	A1	19970716	EP 1995-937558	19951016
EP 783299	B1	20030910		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
BR 9510168	A	19971014	BR 1995-10168	19951016
HU 77759	A2	19980728	HU 1998-903	19951016
JP 10507762	T2	19980728	JP 1995-514062	19951016
AT 249422	E	20030915	AT 1995-937558	19951016
ES 2207655	T3	20040601	ES 1995-937558	19951016
US 5955503	A	19990921	US 1997-795833	19970206
US 6100298	A	20000808	US 1997-795837	19970206
NO 9701889	A	19970623	NO 1997-1889	19970424
FI 9701776	A	19970425	FI 1997-1776	19970425
US 2001003001	A1	20010607	US 2000-730156	20001205
AU 771024	B2	20040311	AU 2000-72261	20001214
AU 771434	B2	20040325	AU 2000-72260	20001214
US 2002120009	A1	20020829	US 2002-90012	20020221
US 6663887	B2	20031216		
US 2004068013	A1	20040408	US 2003-677906	20031001
AU 2004202745	A1	20040923	AU 2004-202745	20040623

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
US 1993-51019 A2 19930422
US 1994-205511 A2 19940302
US 1994-231622 A2 19940422
WO 1994-US4560 A2 19940422
US 1994-335148 A 19941025

L4 ANSWER 131 OF 177 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

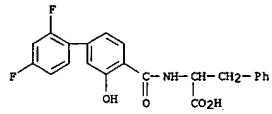
	WO 1995-US13527	W 19951016
	US 1997-795837	A1 19970206
	AU 1998-62756	A3 19980206
	US 1999-346970	A1 19990702
	US 2000-730156	A1 20001205
	AU 2000-72260	A3 20001214
	US 2002-90012	A1 20020221

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 127:152958
GI



I

AB Modified amino acid compds. useful in the delivery of active agents (peptides, carbohydrates, antigens, monoclonal antibodies, hormones, pesticides, etc.) are provided. Methods of administration and preparation are also provided. The effect of a composition containing e.g. interferon-α2 and e.g. I (preparation given) on the serum interferon level was determined
IT 193272-08-1P
RL: AGR (Agricultural use); BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BUU (Biological use, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(modified amino acid carrier preparation and compns. containing them for delivering active agents)
RN 193272-08-1 HCAPLUS
CN Phenylalanine, N-[(2',4'-difluoro-3-hydroxy[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl)carbonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 132 OF 177 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:307687 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 126:293356
TITLE: Preparation of phenylamide compounds as cytokine inhibitors
INVENTOR(S): Haruta, Junichi; Sakuma, Kazuhiko; Watanabe, Yoshihiro
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Japan Tobacco Inc., Japan
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 203 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

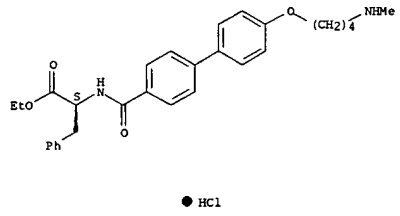
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9708133	A1	19970306	WO 1996-JP2305	19960815
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, IL, IS, KE, KG, KR, KZ, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN				
RW: KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN				
CA 2230082	C	19970306	CA 1996-2230082	19960815
CA 2230082	AA	19970306		
CA 2502764	AA	19970306	CA 1996-2502764	19960815
AU 9667095	A1	19970319	AU 1996-67095	19960815
EP 849256	A1	19980624	EP 1996-927187	19960815
EP 849256	B1	20050608		
R: DE, FR, GB, IT				
EP 1304322	A2	20030423	EP 2003-1681	19960815
EP 1304322	A3	20031119		
R: DE, FR, GB, IT				
TW 410218	B	20001101	TW 1996-85110115	19960819
JP 09118658	A2	19970506	JP 1996-239796	19960821
JP 2829599	B2	19981125		
US 6174887	B1	20010116	US 1998-11983	19980220
US 39088	E	20060502	US 1998-342189	19980220
US 6420561	B1	20020716	US 2000-714435	20000117

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
JP 1995-213855 A 19950822
CA 1996-2230082 A3 19960815
EP 1996-927187 A3 19960815
WO 1996-JP2305 W 19960815
US 1998-11983 A3 19980220

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 126:293356
GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.
AB The title compds. [I; R1 =; R2 =; R3 =; R4 =; R5 =; R6 = R = NH2, (un)substituted alkoxy or alkylamino, etc.; A = (un)substituted alkylene, etc.; X = O, S, etc.; M = arylene, cycloalkylene, heterocyclyl, etc.; R1, R2, R3, R4 = H, OH, halo, (un)substituted alkyl, aralkyloxy, etc.; R5 = H, alkyl, etc.; m = 0-6; R6 = optionally substituted aryl or cycloalkyl, etc.; R7 = H, optionally substituted alkyl or aryl, etc.] and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof are prepared I, exhibiting excellent inhibitory effects on cytokines (IL-8, IL-1, IL-6, TNF, GM-CSF, etc.) relating directly or indirectly to inflammation, are useful in the prevention or treatment of arthritis caused by rheumatic diseases, gout, etc. Thus, benzoic acid (II) was reacted with L-phenylalanine.HCl in the presence of WSC.HCl, HOBT, and Et3N, and followed by treatment with aqueous HCl to give the title compound (III). III showed IC50 of 0.002, 0.008, and 0.009 μM against IL-1β, TNF, and IL-8 resp. when tested on human in vitro.

L4 ANSWER 132 OF 177 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)
IT 188792-53-2P
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of phenylamide compds. as cytokine inhibitors)
RN 188792-53-2 HCAPLUS
CN L-Phenylalanine, N-[[4'-[4-(methylamino)butoxy][1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl]carbonyl]-, ethyl ester, monohydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



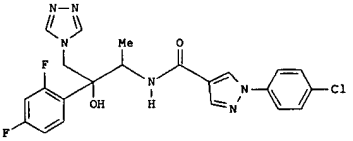
● HCl

L4 ANSWER 133 OF 177 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:226815 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 126:212156
TITLE: Preparation of heteroarylcarboxamides as agrochemical and medical fungicides
INVENTOR(S): Bartroli, Javier; Turmo, Enric; Anguita, Manuel
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): J. Uriach & Cia. S.A., Spain
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 84 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9705131	A1	19970213	WO 1996-EP3419	19960802
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE				
RW: KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM				
ES 2107376	A1	19971116	ES 1995-1564	19950802
ES 2107376	B1	19980701		
BR 9606546	A	19980714	BR 1996-6546	19950802
ES 2112774	A1	19980401	ES 1995-2042	19951020
ES 2112774	B1	19990516		
CA 2201478	AA	19970213	CA 1996-2201478	19960802
AU 9667889	A1	19970226	AU 1996-67889	19960802
EP 783502	A1	19970716	EP 1996-928404	19960802
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
JP 10507205	T2	19980714	JP 1996-507253	19960802
US 5888941	A	19990330	US 1997-809815	19970331
NO 9701471	A	19970530	NO 1997-1471	19970401

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
ES 1995-1564 A 19950802
ES 1995-2042 A 19951020
WO 1996-EP3419 W 19960802

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 126:212156
GI



II

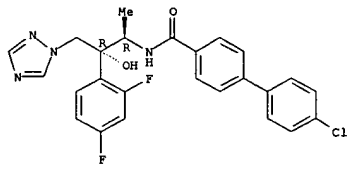
AB RCH2CR5(OR4)CR1R2NR3COZ1(CH2)m22(CH2)qR6 [I; R = imidazolo or

L4 ANSWER 133 OF 177 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)
1,2,4-triazo-1-yl; R1 = alkyl; R2 = H or alkyl; R1R2 = alkylene; R3 = H (halo)alkyl, Ph, etc.; R4 = H; R3R4 = CH2, CH2CH2, CH(OH)CH2, COCH2; R5 = (halo- or CF3-substituted) Ph; R6 = (un)substituted Ph, -heterocyclyl; Z1 = (un)substituted phenylene or -heterocyclyene; Z2 = bond, O, SO0-2, NR6; m,q = 0-2] were prepd. Thus, (2R,3R)-3-amino-2-(2,4-difluorophenyl)-1-(1H-1,2,4-triazol-1-yl)-2-butanol was amidated by 1-(4-chlorophenyl)-1H-pyrazole-4-carboxylic acid (prepn. given) to give title compd. (R,R)-II. Data for biol. activity of I were given.

IT 187998-14-7P
RL: AGR (Agricultural use); BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of heteroarylcarboxamides as agrochem. and medical fungicides)

RN 187998-14-7 HCAPLUS
CN [1,1'-Biphenyl]-4-carboxamide, 4'-chloro-N-[2-(2,4-difluorophenyl)-2-hydroxy-1-methyl-3-(1H-1,2,4-triazol-1-yl)propyl]-, [R-(R*,R*)]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).

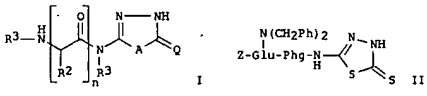


L4 ANSWER 134 OF 177 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:105321 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 126:118205
TITLE: Preparation of 5-amino-1,3,4-thiadiazone amino acid and peptide amides as inhibitors for matrix metalloproteinases
INVENTOR(S): Oleksyszyn, Josef; Jacobson, Alan R.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Osteoarthritis Sciences, Inc., USA; Oleksyszyn, Josef; Jacobson, Alan R.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 68 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9640745	A2	19961219	WO 1996-US9095	19960606
WO 9640745	A3	19970130		
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG				
RW: KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA				
US 5677282	A	19971014	US 1995-473143	19950607
CA 2224113	AA	19961219	CA 1996-2224113	19960606
AU 9660496	A1	19961230	AU 1996-60496	19960606
EP 845002	A2	19980603	EP 1996-918174	19960606
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
JP 11506784	T2	19990615	JP 1996-501497	19960606
ZA 9604830	A	19970609	ZA 1996-4830	19960607

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
US 1995-473143 A 19950607
WO 1996-US9095 W 19960606

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 126:118205
GI



I

II

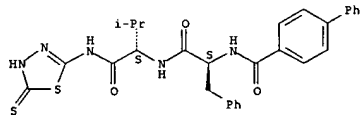
AB Title amino acid and peptide amides I [Q, A = independently S, O, with at least one Q, A being S; n = pos. integer; R1 = H, lower alkyl, acyl; each R2 = independently (un)substituted C1-10 straight or branched alkyl, C3-8 cycloalkyl, C1-10 straight or branched alkenyl, C1-10 straight or branched alkynyl; aryl, heteroaryl; R3 = amine protecting group, physiol. active salt] are disclosed. These compds. inhibit matrix metalloproteinase enzymes and cartilage degradation Methods of treating diseases caused by over-activity of matrix metalloproteinases, such as osteoarthritis and rheumatoid arthritis, are also disclosed. Thus, coupling of Z-Glu[N(CH2Ph)2]-Phg-OH (Z = PhCH2O2C; Phg = phenylglycine) with

L4 ANSWER 134 OF 177 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)
5-amino-1,3,4-thiadiazole-2-thiol gave peptide thiadiazolylamide II. II inhibited stromelysin with Ki = 19 nM in a competitive inhibition assay.

IT 186098-55-5
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(preparation of aminothiadiazolethione amino acid and peptide amides as matrix metalloproteinase inhibitors)

RN 186098-55-5 HCAPLUS
CN L-Valinamide, N-([1,1'-biphenyl]-4-ylcarbonyl)-L-phenylalanyl-N-(4,5-dihydro-5-thioxo-1,3,4-thiadiazol-2-yl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



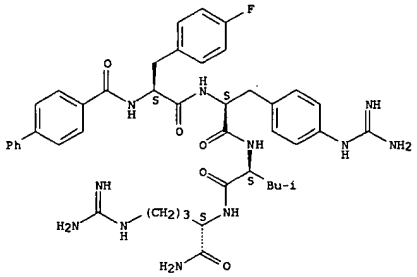
L4 ANSWER 135 OF 177 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:681493 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 126:42242
TITLE: Development of Potent Thrombin Receptor Antagonist Peptides
AUTHOR(S): Bernatowicz, Michael S.; Klimas, Clifford E.; Hartl, Karen S.; Peluso, Marianne; Allegretto, Nick J.; Seiler, Steven M.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Bristol-Myers Squibb Pharmaceutical Research Institute, Princeton, NJ, 08543, USA
SOURCE: Journal of Medicinal Chemistry (1996), 39(25), 4879-4887
CODEN: JMCMAR; ISSN: 0022-2623
PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB A peptide-based structure-activity study is reported leading to the discovery of novel potent thrombin receptor antagonists. Systematic substitution of nonproteogenic amino acids for the 2nd and 3rd residues of the human thrombin receptor tethered ligand sequence (SFLLR) led to a series of agonists with enhanced potency. The most potent pentapeptide agonist identified was Ser-p-fluoroPhe-p-guanidinoPhe-Leu-Arg-NH2 (I) (EC50 .apprx.0.04 μM for stimulation of human platelet aggregation, .apprx.10-fold more potent than the natural pentapeptide). Systematic substitution of the NH2-terminal Ser in I with neutral hydrophobic NH2-acyl groups led to partial agonists and eventually antagonists with unprecedented potency (>1000-fold increase over the previously reported antagonist 3-mercaptopropionyl-Phe-Cha-Cha-Arg-Lys-Pro-Asn-Asp-Lys-NH2). In the series of NH2-acyl tetrapeptide antagonists, N-trans-cinnamoyl-p-fluoroPhe-p-guanidinoPhe-Leu-Arg-NH2 (II) was identified as the tightest binding (IC50 .apprx.8 nM) and most potent with an IC50 .apprx.0.20 μM for inhibition of SFLLRNP-NH2-stimulated platelet aggregation. Systematic single substitutions in (II) indicated that, in addition to the NH2-terminal acyl group, the side chains at the 2nd and 3rd positions were also responsible for important and specific receptor interactions. The p-fluoroPhe and p-guanidinoPhe residues in the 2nd and 3rd positions of II were observed to be optimal in both the agonist and antagonist series. In the case of antagonists, however, an appropriately positioned pos. charged group (i.e., protonated base) at the 3rd residue was required. In contrast, such a substitution was not required for potent agonist activity. An even more potent antagonist resulted when II was extended at the C-terminus by a single Arg residue giving rise to analog BMS-200261 (III) which had an IC50 .apprx.20 nM for inhibition of SFLLRNP-NH2-stimulated platelet aggregation. When the C-terminal Arg of III was replaced by an Orn(Nδ-propionyl) residue, the resulting antagonist (BMS-200661) was suitable for use in radioligand binding assays (Kd = 10-30 nM). Antagonist activity observed for selected compds. was verified through secondary assays in that these analogs prevented SFLLRNP-NH2-stimulated GTPase activity in platelet membranes and Ca2+ mobilization in cultured human smooth muscle cells and mouse fibroblasts. Furthermore, this inhibition occurred at concns. that had no effect on thrombin catalytic activity, indicating a specific activity attributable to receptor binding and not enzyme inhibition.

IT 185028-16-4P
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)

L4 ANSWER 135 OF 177 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)
(development of potent thrombin receptor agonist and antagonist peptides)
RN 185028-16-4 HCAPLUS
CN L-Argininamide, N-([1,1'-biphenyl]-4-ylcarbonyl)-4-fluoro-L-phenylalanyl-4-[(aminoiminomethyl)amino]-L-phenylalanyl-L-leucyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 37 THERE ARE 37 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 136 OF 177 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:425385 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 125:96071
TITLE: Modified amino acids as absorption enhancers for delivering active agents
INVENTOR(S): Leone-Bay, Andrea; Paton, Duncan R.; Ho, Kok-Kan; Demorin, Frenel
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Emisphere Technologies, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 57 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 30
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9612473	A1	19960502	WO 1995-US13527	19951016
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LR, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, TJ				
RW: KE, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 5643957	A	19970701	US 1994-335148	19941025
AU 9539633	A1	19960515	AU 1995-39633	19951016
AU 711887	B2	19991021		
EP 783299	A1	19970716	EP 1995-937558	19951016
EP 783299	B1	20030910		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
BR 9510168	A	19971014	BR 1995-10168	19951016
JP 10507762	T2	19980728	JP 1995-514062	19951016
AT 249422	E	20030915	AT 1995-937558	19951016
NO 9701889	A	19970623	NO 1997-1889	19970424
FI 9701776	A	19970425	FI 1997-1776	19970425
AU 771024	B2	20040311	AU 2000-72261	20001214
AU 771434	B2	20040325	AU 2000-72260	20001214
AU 2004202745	A1	20040923	AU 2004-202745	20040623

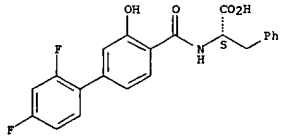
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
US 1994-335148 A 19941025
US 1993-51019 A2 19930422
US 1994-205511 A2 19940302
US 1994-231622 A2 19940422
WO 1995-US13527 W 19951016
AU 1998-62756 A3 19980206
AU 2000-72260 A3 20001214

AB Modified amino acid compds. as absorption enhancers are useful in the delivery of active agents. These compound are used as carriers to facilitate the delivery of a cargo to a target. Thus, 47.00 g acetylsalicyloyl chloride was added to a mixture of 50.00 g 4-(4-aminophenyl)butyric acid in 300 mL of 2M aqueous sodium hydroxide and the reaction was stirred at 25° for 2 h, then it was acidified with aqueous HCl to obtain a precipitate which was separated and washed to give 31.89 g 4-(2-hydroxyphenylcarbonylamino)p-phenylbutanoic acid (I). I was mixed with interferon α-2 (II) in Tris-HCl buffer pH = 7-8 and was orally administered to rats at a rate of 300 mg I/kg and 1000 μg II/kg. The mean peak serum level of II was 8213 as compared to 688 ng/mL for controls.

IT 178559-10-9P
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(modified amino acids as absorption enhancers for delivering active agents)

L4 ANSWER 136 OF 177 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)
RN 178559-10-9 HCAPLUS
CN L-Phenylalanine, N-[(2',4'-difluoro-3-hydroxy[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl)carbonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



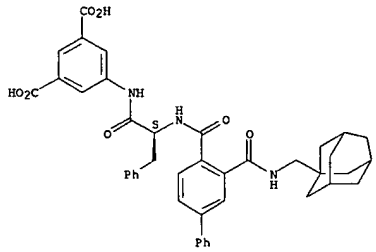
L4 ANSWER 137 OF 177 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:171795 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 124:232062
TITLE: Preparation of amide group-containing cholecystokinin and gastrin receptor antagonists
INVENTOR(S): Kalindjian, Sarkis Barret; Buck, Ildiko Maria; Dunstone, David John; Steel, Katherine Isobel Mary
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): James Black Foundation Ltd., UK
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 38 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9530647	A1	19951116	WO 1995-GB997	19950502
W: AM, AT, AU, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LR, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TM, TT				
RW: KE, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 9523171	A1	19951129	AU 1995-23171	19950502
GB 2303369	A1	19970219	GB 1996-23674	19950502
GB 2303369	B2	19980527		
ZA 9503739	A	19961111	ZA 1995-3739	19950509
US 5939437	A	19990817	US 1996-737317	19961220
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			GB 1994-9150 A	19940509
			WO 1995-GB997 W	19950502

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 124:232062
GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.
AB The title compds. [I; Ar = (un)substituted monocyclic aromatic group; R1 = halogen, amino, nitro, cyano, sulfamoyl, sulfonyl, CF3, alkyl, alkylamino, dialkylamino, (un)substituted Ph, etc.; m = 0-4, provided that m is not more than 2 unless R1 is halogen; x + y = 0 or 1; R2, R4 = H, alkyl, etc.; R3 = H, (un)substituted C1-15 hydrocarbyl; R5 = H, C1-3 alkyl; U = (un)substituted aryl, (un)substituted heterocyclic, substituted heterocyclic, cycloalkyl; Z = (un)substituted heterocyclo, (un)substituted (phenylalkyl)amino or phenylamino], useful as cholecystokinin and gastrin receptor antagonists, are prepared Thus, [1S-(3,5-dicarboxyphenylaminocarbonyl)-2-phenylethylaminocarbonyl]-2-(1-adamantanemethylaminocarbonyl)benzene di-N-methyl-D-glucamine salt, prepared in 8 steps from 5-nitroisophthalic acid, demonstrated a CCKB receptor pKi of 7.1.
IT 174604-60-5P
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of amide group-containing cholecystokinin and gastrin receptor antagonists)
RN 174604-60-5 HCAPLUS
CN 1,3-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, 5-[[1-oxo-3-phenyl-2-[[[3-

L4 ANSWER 137 OF 177 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)
[[(tricyclo[3.3.1.13,7]dec-1-ylmethyl)amino]carbonyl][1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl]carbonyl]amino]propyl]amino]-, (S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

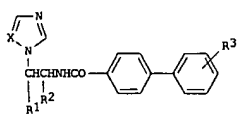
Absolute stereochemistry.



L4 ANSWER 138 OF 177 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:150231 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 124:202254
TITLE: Preparation of acylated (aminoalkyl)imidazole and -triazole inhibitors of 25-hydroxyvitamin D3 hydroxylase
INVENTOR(S): Schuster, Ingeborg; Egger, Helmut
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Sandoz Ltd., Switz.; Sandoz-Patent-GmbH; Sandoz-Erfindungen Verwaltungsgesellschaft m.b.H.
SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 17 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 683156	A1	19951122	EP 1995-810325	19950516
EP 683156	B1	19980401		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, NL, PT, SE				
CA 2149459	AA	19951119	CA 1995-2149459	19950516
FI 9502383	A	19951119	FI 1995-2383	19950516
FI 112364	B1	20031128		
NO 9501944	A	19951120	NO 1995-1944	19950516
AU 9520089	A1	19951123	AU 1995-20089	19950516
AU 696880	B2	19980924		
US 5622982	A	19970422	US 1995-442053	19950516
AT 164576	E	19980415	AT 1995-810325	19950516
ES 2114289	T3	19980516	ES 1995-810325	19950516
CZ 285385	B6	19990714	CZ 1995-1265	19950516
IL 113743	A1	19990817	IL 1995-113743	19950516
SK 280326	B6	19991108	SK 1995-635	19950516
RU 2152933	C2	20000720	RU 1995-107652	19950516
JP 08053422	A2	19960227	JP 1995-118345	19950517
JP 2912566	B2	19990628		
HU 72063	A2	19960328	HU 1995-1451	19950517
CN 1120039	A	19960410	CN 1995-106034	19950517
CN 1060163	B	20010103		
BR 9502062	A	19960430	BR 1995-2062	19950517
ZA 9504074	A	19961118	ZA 1995-4074	19950518
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			GB 1994-9882 A	19940518

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 124:202254
GI

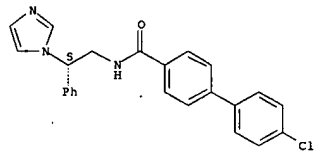


I

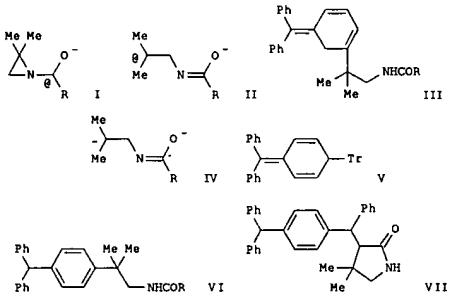
AB The title compds. [I; R1 = (un)substituted Ph, (un)substituted naphthyl, (un)substituted thienyl, (un)substituted pyridyl and R2 = H, or R1 = H and R2 = 2-(5-chloropyridyl); R3 = H, halogen, alkyl, CN, alkoxycarbonyl, (un)substituted NH2; X = N, CH] [e.g., 1-(5-chloro-2-pyridyl)-2-(1H-

L4 ANSWER 138 OF 177 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)
imidazol-1-yl)-N-[4-(4-chlorophenyl)benzoyl]-1-aminoethane; m.p. 175-186°], useful as selective inhibitors of the 25-hydroxyvitamin D3 hydroxylases (e.g., I IC50 = 0.01-10 μM) in the treatment of disorders (e.g., psoriasis, arthritis, hair regeneration, tumor inhibition, etc.) of proliferation and differentiation in vitamin D-responsive tissues, are prepd.
IT 174262-09-0P
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of acylated (aminoalkyl)imidazole and -triazole inhibitors of 25-hydroxyvitamin D3 hydroxylase)
RN 174262-09-0 HCAPLUS
CN [1,1'-Biphenyl]-4-carboxamide, 4'-chloro-N-[(2S)-2-(1H-imidazol-1-yl)-2-phenylethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).

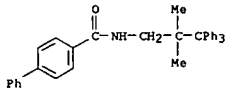


L4 ANSWER 139 OF 177 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:10572 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 124:201370
TITLE: Aziridines. 68. Three positional isomers of substituted triphenylmethanes from reactions of trityl anion with 1-acyl-2,2-dimethylaziridines
AUTHOR(S): Werry, Juergen; Lin, Pen-Yuan; Assithianakis, Petros; Stamm, Helmut
CORPORATE SOURCE: Fac. Pharmacy, Univ. Heidelberg, Heidelberg, D-69120, Germany
SOURCE: Journal of the Chemical Society, Perkin Transactions 1: Organic and Bio-Organic Chemistry (1995), (24), 3103-10
CODEN: JCPRB4; ISSN: 0300-922X
PUBLISHER: Royal Society of Chemistry
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
GI

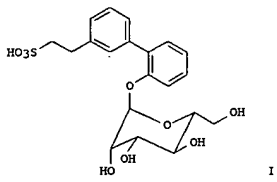


AB Ring opening of aziridines 4a-d in reactions with trityl anion Tr- proceeds exclusively by cleavage of the NCMe2 bond. Substitution of the benzylic carbon of Tr- leads to 'central' products TrCMe2CH2NHCOR in yields of 0-5%. This is ascribed to an SN2 reaction with borderline character, as is well known from reactions of aziridines 4a-d with other nucleophiles. All remaining ring-opening reactions result from single-electron transfer (SET). This is direct SET from Tr- to aziridines 4a-c. For compound 4d (acyl = cinnamoyl), the SEt reaction is of the inner-sphere type and proceeds via Michael addition, at least in part. Homolytic ring opening of the generated aziridino ketyls I forms the tertiary amidatoalkyl radicals II. Main reaction of radicals II is transfer of a hydrogen atom from one of its two Me groups to the generated trityl radical Tr.. Methallylamides and enamides are the final products.

L4 ANSWER 139 OF 177 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)
Ortho-Substituted triphenylmethanes 12 and/or its olefinic precursors III arise in .apprx.20% yield. A mechanism for the formation of these unique products is proposed that first converts the radicals II into the corresponding carbanions IV which undergo an SN2' reaction with one allylic system TrCHCH:CH' of the dimer V of Tr.. The leaving group Tr- is eliminated from this partial structure when carbanions IV attack the marked carbon converting it finally into the substituted ortho carbon of compds. 12. Addn. of radicals 6 to Tr- is probably the way to the para-substituted triphenylmethanes VI, which arise in yields of only 0-1% from aziridines 4a,b (acyl = benzoyl, pivaloyl). Higher yields of para-substituted compds. VI are obtained from aziridines 4c (acyl = 4-phenylbenzoyl) and 4d. This is ascribed, at least for substrate 4c, to a chain reaction because ketyl I from 4c must be formed more rapidly than ketyls I from 4a,b. A substantial part of radical II from 4d cyclizes, ending up as the triphenylmethane compd. VII that carries a pyrrolidone ring in the para position.
IT 132381-76-1P
RL: PNU (Preparation, unclassified); PREP (Preparation)
(three positional isomers of substituted triphenylmethanes from reactions of trityl anion with 1-acyl-2,2-dimethylaziridines)
RN 132381-76-1 HCAPLUS
CN [1,1'-Biphenyl]-4-carboxamide, N-(2,2-dimethyl-3,3,3-triphenylpropyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



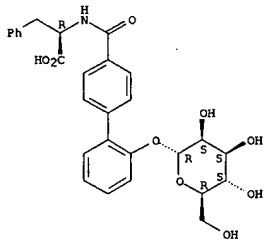
L4 ANSWER 140 OF 177 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:965070 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 124:146671
TITLE: Rational Design and Synthesis of Small Molecule, Non-oligosaccharide Selectin Inhibitors: (α-D-Mannopyranosyloxy)biphenyl-Substituted Carboxylic Acids
AUTHOR(S): Kogan, Timothy P.; Dupre, Brian; Keller, Karin M.; Scott, Ian L.; Bui, Huong; Market, Robert V.; Beck, Pamela J.; Voytus, Jennifer A.; Revelle, B. Mitch; Scott, Delores
CORPORATE SOURCE: Departments of Medicinal Chemistry, Texas Biotechnology Corporation, Houston, TX, 77030, USA
SOURCE: Journal of Medicinal Chemistry (1995), 38(26), 4976-84
CODEN: JMCMAR; ISSN: 0022-2623
PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
GI



AB The calcium dependent E-selectin/sialyl Lewisx (sLex) interaction plays a key role in inflammation where it mediates the rolling of leukocytes prior to firm adhesion and extravasation from the vasculature. A model of E-selectin/sLex binding, along with previously reported structure-activity relationships of sLex-related oligosaccharide, was used in the rational design of non-oligosaccharide inhibitors of this pivotal interaction. A palladium-mediated biaryl-coupling (Suzuki) reaction was used as the key step to prepare a number of substituted biphenyls which were assayed for their ability to inhibit the binding of E-, P-, and L-selectin-IgG fusion proteins to sLex expressed on the surface of HL60 cells. Some of the compds., e.g. I, developed had greater in vitro potency than the parent sLex tetrasaccharide and are currently being evaluated in in vivo models of inflammation to select a candidate for clin. development.
IT 171905-48-9
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(synthesis of small mol. non-oligosaccharide mannopyranosyloxybiphenyl carboxylic acids)
RN 171905-48-9 HCAPLUS
CN D-Phenylalanine, N-[[2'-(α-D-mannopyranosyloxy)[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl]carbonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

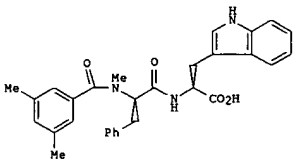
L4 ANSWER 140 OF 177 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



L4 ANSWER 141 OF 177 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:887871 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 123:340965
TITLE: Preparation of dipeptide analogs as endothelin receptor antagonists.
INVENTOR(S): Saika, Hideyuki; Murata, Toshiki; Pitterna, Thomas; Frueh, Thomas; Svensson, Lene D.; Urade, Yoshihiro; Yamamura, Takaki; Okada, Toshikazu
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Japat Ltd., Switz.; Ciba-Geigy Japan Ltd.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 115 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9512611	A1	19950511	WO 1994-EP3418	19941017
W: AM, AU, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CN, CZ, EE, FI, GE, HU, JP, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LR, LT, LV, MD, MG, MN, NO, NZ, PL, RO, RU, SI, SK, TJ, TT, UA, US, UZ, VN				
RW: KE, MW, SD, SZ, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2173875	AA	19950511	CA 1994-2173875	19941017
AU 9478565	A1	19950523	AU 1994-78565	19941017
AU 691201	B2	19980514		
EP 728145	A1	19960828	EP 1994-929557	19941017
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
BR 9407933	A	19961126	BR 1994-7933	19941017
JP 09504302	T2	19970428	JP 1994-512982	19941017
RU 2126418	C1	19990220	RU 1996-112148	19941017
ZA 9408541	A	19950502	ZA 1994-8541	19941031
FI 9601804	A	19960430	FI 1996-1804	19960426
NO 9601725	A	19960429	NO 1996-1725	19960429
US 5780498	A	19980714	US 1996-637720	19960430
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			EP 1993-810760 A	19931101
			WO 1994-EP3418 W	19941017

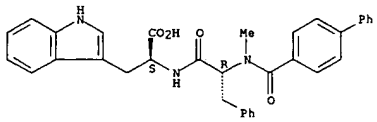
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 123:340965
GI



I

L4 ANSWER 141 OF 177 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)
AB R1CONR2CH(CR3R31R311)C(X)YCHR4R5 [R1 = alkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, aralkyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, arylcycloalkyl, alkoxy, aryloxy, heteroaryl; R2 = H, alkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl; R3, R31 = H, alkyl, cycloalkyl, aralkyl, aryl, heteroaryl; R3R31 = atoms to form a ring; R311 = H, alkyl, aryl; R2R311 = (CH2)n, (CH2)pAr; n = 1, 2, 3; p = 0, 1, 2; Ar = (hetero)arylene; X = O, S, NH, NHOH, CH2, etc.; Y = bond, O, CH2, imino; or X = (H, OH) and Y = bond, CH2; R4 = (CH2)sAr1; s = 0, 1, 2, 3; Ar1 = (hetero)aryl; R5 = H, carboxy, (substituted) carboxamido, PO(OH)2, tetrazolyl, CH2OH, CN], were prepared Thus, title compound (I), prepared by solution phase means, inhibited endothelin-3 induced contraction of guinea pig trachea with pA2 = 6.3. Drug formulations containing I are given.
IT 169545-08-8P
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of dipeptide analogs as endothelin receptor antagonists)
RN 169545-08-8 HCAPLUS
CN L-Tryptophan, N-[N-([1,1'-biphenyl]-4-ylcarbonyl)-N-methyl-D-phenylalanyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

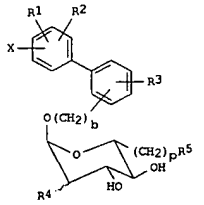


L4 ANSWER 142 OF 177 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:810934 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 124:56563
TITLE: Preparation of biphenylyl monosaccharide glycosides as inhibitor of binding of E-selectin or P-selectin to sialyl Lewisx or sialyl-Lewisa
INVENTOR(S): Kogan, Timothy P.; Dupre, Brian; Scott, Ian L.; Keller, Karin; Dao, Huong; Beck, Pamela J.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Texas Biotechnology Corporation, USA
SOURCE: U.S., 23 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 5444050	A	19950822	US 1994-235293	19940429
CA 2189013	AA	19951109	CA 1995-2189013	19950428
WO 9529682	A1	19951109	WO 1995-US5463	19950428
W: AM, AT, AU, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LR, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TM, TT				
RW: KE, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 9524329	A1	19951129	AU 1995-24329	19950428
AU 691920	B2	19980528		
EP 758243	A1	19970219	EP 1995-918365	19950428
EP 758243	B1	20030312		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
CN 1151117	A	19970604	CN 1995-193539	19950428
BR 9507561	A	19970805	BR 1995-7561	19950428
JP 09512560	T2	19971216	JP 1995-528493	19950428
AT 234102	E	20030315	AT 1995-918365	19950428
NO 9604566	A	19961230	NO 1996-4566	19961028
TW 457246	B	20011001	TW 1996-85115658	19961219
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1994-235293 A	19940429
			WO 1995-US5463 W	19950428

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 124:56563
GI

L4 ANSWER 142 OF 177 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

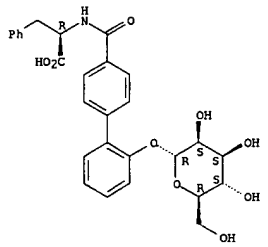


I

AB The title compds. [I; X = (CH2)nCO2H, O(CH2)mCO2H, (CH2)nO(CH2)mCO2H, CONH(CH2)mCO2H, CH(OZ)CO2H, CH(Z)CO2H, (CH2)nSO3H, (CH2)nPO3D1D2, NH(CH2)mCO2H, CONH(CHR6)CO2H, 1-H-tetrazolyl-5-alkyl, OH; R1, R2 = H, alkyl, halo, OZ, NO2, NH2, NHZ; R3 = H, halo, alkyl, OZ, NHZ; R4 = H, halo, alkyl, OH, hydroxyl-O-sulfate, OZ; R5 = HO, cyano, N3, NH2, NHNH2, NE1E2, NHE1, NHCO(CH2)nCO2H, S(CH2)mCO2H, NHCNHNH2; R6 = H, alkyl, aralkyl, hydroxyalkyl, aminoalkyl, alkyl, carboxylic acid, alkyl carboxamide; wherein n = 0-6; m = 1-6; p = 0-6; b = 0-2; Z = alkyl, aryl or aralkyl; D1, D2 = H, alkyl; E1 = alkyl, (CH2)8CO2H; E2 = alkyl] and the pharmaceutically acceptable salts, esters, amides, and prodrugs thereof are prepared This invention also relates to methods of inhibiting the binding of E-selectin and/or P-selectin to sialyl-Lewisx or sialyl-Lewisa presented on a cell surface using said compds. and to pharmaceutically active compns. comprising compds. that inhibit the binding of E-selectin to sialyl-Lewisx and to methods of treatment of septic shock, adult respiratory distress syndrome (ARDS), Crohn's disease, chronic inflammatory diseases, such as psoriasis and rheumatoid arthritis, and reperfusion injuries that occur following heart attacks, strokes and organ transplants (no data). Thus,.
IT 171905-48-9P
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of biphenylyl monosaccharide glycosides as inhibitors of binding of E-selectin or P-selectin to sialyl Lewisx or sialyl-Lewisa)
RN 171905-48-9 HCAPLUS
CN D-Phenylalanine, N-[[2'-(α-D-mannopyranosyloxy)[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl]carbonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

L4 ANSWER 142 OF 177 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

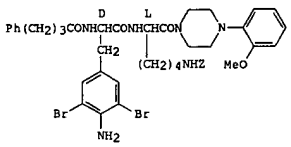


L4 ANSWER 143 OF 177 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:480169 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 122:240447
TITLE: Preparation of peptideamide analogs as tachykinin antagonists.
INVENTOR(S): Pieper, Helmut; Austel, Volkhard; Jung, Birgit; Buerger, Erich; Entzeroth, Michael
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Karl Thomas GmbH, Germany
SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 101 pp.
CODEN: GWXXBX
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 4243858	A1	19940630	DE 1992-4243858	19921223
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			DE 1992-4243858	19921223

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 122:240447
GI



I

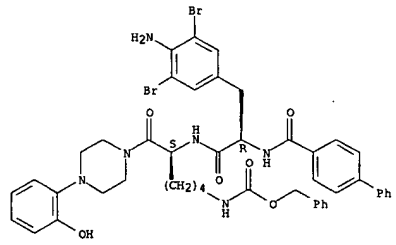
AB R4R5NACONHCHR3CXNR1R2 [A = 1,2-cyclopentylene, CHR6; R6 = H, (substituted) alkyl, Ph; R1 = H, (Ph- or pyridyl-substituted) alkyl; R2 = H, (amino- or guanidino-substituted) Ph, pyridyl, (cyclohexyl-, Ph-, or pyridyl-substituted) alkyl, etc.; R1R2N = (substituted) piperazinyl; R3 = H, (phenyl)alkyl, guanidino- or amino-substituted alkyl, aminocarbonylalkyl, etc.; R4 = H, (phenyl)alkyl; R5 = protecting group, (substituted) alkyl, alkanoyl, alkoxycarbonyl, alkylaminocarbonyl, PhCO, naphthylcarbonyl, biphenylcarbonyl, PhSO2, etc.; X = (H, H), O, S; the C atom bearing the R3 substituent is L; the C atom bearing the R6 substituent is D or L], were prepared Thus, title compound I (prepared by solution
phase methods) showed IC50 = 2 nM for neurokinin-1 receptor binding with IM-9 cells. Tablets were prepared containing I.

IT 162175-54-4P
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of, as tachykinin antagonist)

RN 162175-54-4 HCAPLUS
CN Carbamic acid, [5-[[3-(4-amino-3,5-dibromophenyl)-2-[([1,1'-biphenyl]-4-ylcarbonyl)amino]-1-oxopropyl]amino]-6-[4-(2-hydroxyphenyl)-1-piperazinyl]-

L4 ANSWER 143 OF 177 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)
6-oxohexyl]-, phenylmethyl ester, [S-(R*,S*)]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

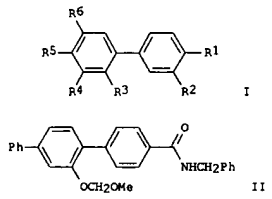


L4 ANSWER 144 OF 177 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:401276 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 122:187133
TITLE: Preparation of biphenylcarboxylates as antiproliferatives
INVENTOR(S): Garbay, Christiane; Million, Marie-Emmanuelle; Roques, Bernard-Pierre
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Rhone-Poulenc Rorer S.A., Fr.; Institut National de la Sante et de la Recherche Medicale (INSERM)
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 37 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: French
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.		DATE
WO 9427949	A1	19941208	WO 1994-FR609		19940524
W: AU, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CN, CZ, FI, GE, HU, JP, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LV, MD, MG, MN, MW, NO, NZ, PL, RO, RU, SD, SI, SK, TJ, TT, UA, US, UZ, VN					
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG					
FR 2705671	A1	19941202	FR 1993-6288		19930526
FR 2705671	B1	19950707			
AU 9468500	A1	19941220	AU 1994-68500		19940524
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			FR 1993-6288	A	19930526
			WO 1994-FR609	W	19940524

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 122:187133
GI



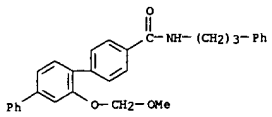
I

II

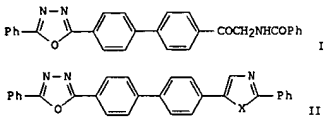
AB Title compds. [I; 1 of R1,R2 = CO2H, alkoxycarbonyl, CONH2, etc. and the other = H, OH, alkoxy, alkanoyloxy, etc.; R3,R4 = H, OH, alkoxy(carbonyl), etc.; R5,R6 = H, alkyl, Ph] were prepared Thus, 3-methoxymethoxybiphenyl-4-boronic acid (preparation given) was condensed with 4-BrC6H4CONHCH2Ph to give
title compound II which gave 50% inhibition of incorporation of thymidine into ER22 cells at 1.1μM.

IT 161398-99-8P
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological

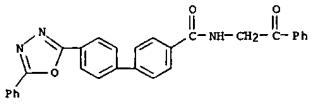
L4 ANSWER 144 OF 177 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)
study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(prepn. of biphenylcarboxylates as antiproliferatives)
RN 161398-99-8 HCAPLUS
CN [1,1':4',1''-Terphenyl]-4-carboxamide, 2'-(methoxymethoxy)-N-(3-phenylpropyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 145 OF 177 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:270247 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 120:270247
TITLE: Synthesis of luminophoric derivatives of PBD based on 2,5-diaryl-substituted thiazoles and oxazoles
AUTHOR(S): Lhotak, Pavel; Kurfurst, Antonin
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Org. Chem., Prague Inst. Chem. Technol., Prague, 166 28, Czech Rep.
SOURCE: Collection of Czechoslovak Chemical Communications (1993), 58(11), 2720-8
CODEN: CCCCAK; ISSN: 0010-0765
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 120:270247
GI

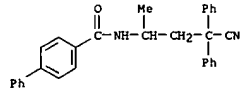


AB Bifluorophoric systems formed by combining two simple fluorophoric fragments, i.e., diaryloxadiazoles and diaryloxa(thia)zoles were prepared Thus, Friedel-Crafts acylation of 2-(biphenyl-4-yl)-5-phenyl-1,3,4-oxadiazole (PBD) with hippuryl chloride gave I which on cyclization with POCl3 or P4S10 gives the resp. oxazole (or thiazole) derivative of PBD, II (X = O, S).
IT 154532-12-4P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation and reaction of, in preparation of luminophoric derivs.)
RN 154532-12-4 HCAPLUS
CN [1,1'-Biphenyl]-4-carboxamide, N-(2-oxo-2-phenylethyl)-4'-(5-phenyl-1,3,4-oxadiazol-2-yl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 146 OF 177 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1993:494784 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 119:94784
TITLE: Aziridines. 59. Regioselectivity in nucleophilic ring opening of 2-methylaziridines. Lag of bond making as model for the abnormal opening
AUTHOR(S): Lin, Pen Yuan; Bentz, Gunther; Stamm, Helmut
CORPORATE SOURCE: Fac. Pharm., Univ. Heidelberg, Heidelberg, Germany
SOURCE: Journal fuer Praktische Chemie/Chemiker-Zeitung (1993), 335(1), 23-34
CODEN: JPCCEM; ISSN: 0941-1216
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
GI

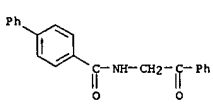
AB The regioselectivity ratio RS = normal:abnormal opening of activated 2-methylaziridines I (R = acyl, tosyl, H, Ph, etc.) by nucleophiles is found to range from 0.10 to unmeasurable large (only normal opening = substitution at CH2 by strongly basic carbanions). RS is assumed to result from SN2 variants differing in the degree to which bond breaking is ahead of bond making including perhaps synchronous SN2. Bond breaking will be more ahead for the N-CMe bond. High nucleophilic power pushes bond making toward a synchronous process resulting in great RS. The decrease in RS with acyl activation relative to sulfonyl activation is in accord with a flattening of the nitrogen pyramid (planarization effect). The planarization effect is retained in acidic medium by O-protonation: RS 0.10-0.14 for methanolysis as compared to RS 0.43 for N-protonated sulfonylaziridine I (R = tosyl). AM1 calcns. support the planarization hypothesis. No indication for SET with trityl anion was found.
IT 149046-93-5P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)
RN 149046-93-5 HCAPLUS
CN [1,1'-Biphenyl]-4-carboxamide, N-(3-cyano-1-methyl-3,3-diphenylpropyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



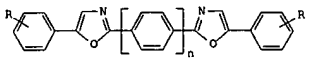
L4 ANSWER 147 OF 177 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1993:472352 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 119:72352
TITLE: Method of synthesis of 1,4-dichloro-1,4-diarylbuta-1,3-diene aza derivatives
INVENTOR(S): Ponomarev, Oleg A.; Grif, Vitalij Kh; Semenov, Sergej V.; Sogokon, Aleksandr B.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Kh g univ im.a.m.gorkogo, USSR
SOURCE: U.S.S.R. From: Izobreteniya 1992, (38), 78.
CODEN: URXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Russian
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
SU 1768588	A1	19921015	SU 1989-4804873	19891031
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			SU 1989-4804873	19891031

AB An improved process for synthesis of 4-RC6H4CCl:NX:CClC6H4R1-4 (where for R = H and X = N, R1 = H, Me, OMe, Cl, NMe2, Ph; and for R = R1 = Me, OMe, NMe2, Cl, X = N; and for R = Ph, R1 = H, X = CH) via chlorination of 4-RC6H4CONXCOC6H4R1-4 uses SOCl2 or C2O2Cl2 as chlorinating agent and solvent in 5:10 ratio, and the process is conducted with heating to 60-80° until cessation of liberation of gas.
IT 37061-74-8
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(chlorination of, with oxalyl chloride or sulfuryl chloride)
RN 37061-74-8 HCAPLUS
CN [1,1'-Biphenyl]-4-carboxamide, N-(2-oxo-2-phenylethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

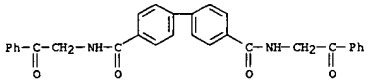


L4 ANSWER 148 OF 177 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1993:408716 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 119:8716
TITLE: Bond-linked bisoxazoles. (II). Structures and optical properties of 4,4'-bis[2''-(5''-substituted phenyloxazolyl)]-1,1'-biphenyl and 5,5'-bis(dimethylphenyl)-2,2'-bioxazole
AUTHOR(S): Wang, Mingzhen; Zhang, Wenqin; Gao, Zhenheng
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Chem., Nankai Univ., Tianjin, 300071, Peop. Rep. China
SOURCE: Gaodeng Xuexiao Huaxue Xuebao (1992), 13(10), 1251-4
CODEN: KTHPDM; ISSN: 0251-0790
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Chinese
GI

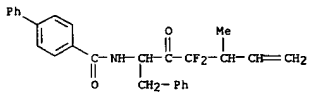


I

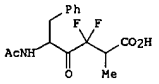
AB Title compds. I (R = H, 4-Me, 4-Me3C, 4-F, 4-Br, 4-MeO, 2,5-di-Me, 3,4-dimethyl; n = 0, 2) were prepared from α-aminoacetophenone, and oxalyl chloride or bisphenyldicarboxylic acid chloride. The relationships between the structures of I and their electronic spectra, fluorescence and laser conversion efficiency were discussed.
IT 147906-46-5P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation and cyclization of)
RN 147906-46-5 HCAPLUS
CN [1,1'-Biphenyl]-4,4'-dicarboxamide, N,N'-bis(2-oxo-2-phenylethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 149 OF 177 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



L4 ANSWER 149 OF 177 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1992:427103 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 117:27103
TITLE: Synthesis and N- and C-terminal extension of peptidyl α,α-difluoroalkyl ketones
AUTHOR(S): Hong, Wonpyo; Dong, Liwen; Cai, Zhenhong; Titmas, Richard
CORPORATE SOURCE: IGEN, Inc., Rockville, MD, 20852, USA
SOURCE: Tetrahedron Letters (1992), 33(6), 741-4
CODEN: TELEAY; ISSN: 0040-4039
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 117:27103
GI



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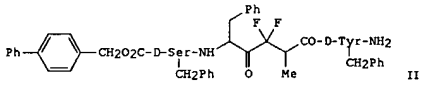
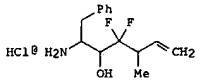


II



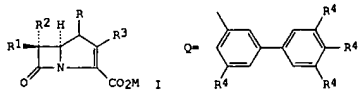
III

AB The synthesis of peptidyl α,α-difluoroalkyl ketones I and II is described. The key intermediate III can be extended at not only the C-terminal but also the N-terminal.
IT 127949-49-9P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation and borohydride reduction of)
RN 127949-49-9 HCAPLUS
CN [1,1'-Biphenyl]-4-carboxamide, N-[3,3-difluoro-4-methyl-2-oxo-1-(phenylmethyl)-5-hexenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

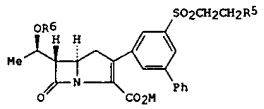
L4 ANSWER 150 OF 177 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1992:255395 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 116:255395
TITLE: Preparation of [(heteroaryliumalkyl)biphenylyl]carbapenems and analogs as antibiotics
INVENTOR(S): Dininno, Frank P.; Salzmann, Thomas N.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Merck and Co., Inc., USA
SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 165 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 467434	A1	19920122	EP 1991-201565	19910620
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE				
US 5011832	A	19910430	US 1990-544281	19900626
US 5208329	A	19930504	US 1992-839005	19920214
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1990-544281 A	19900626
			US 1990-594886 A	19901009

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 116:255395
GI



I

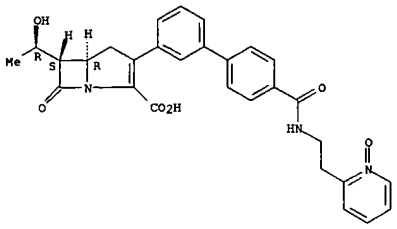


II

AB Title compds. [I; M = H, neg. charge, pharmaceutically acceptable cation or ester residue; R = H, Me; R1,R2 = H, Me, CHMeOH, etc.; R3 = biphenylyl group Q; R4 are independantly selected from: H, Zr5; R5 = (substituted) pyridinio, imidazolio, pyridiniumyl, etc.; Z = (CH2)m21(CH2)n; Z1 = bond, O, SO0-2, NH, CO, CONH, etc.; m = 0-6; n = 1-6] were prepared as antibiotics (no data). Thus, biphenylylcarbapenem II (M = allyl, R6 = CH2:CHCH2O2C, R5 = H) was condensed with N-methylimidazole and (CF3SO2)2O and the imidazolium adduct deprotected to give II (M = neg. charge, R5 = N-methylimidazolio, R6 = H).
IT 140674-00-6P
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of, as antibiotic)
RN 140674-00-6 HCAPLUS
CN 1-Azabicyclo[3.2.0]hept-2-ene-2-carboxylic acid, 6-(1-hydroxyethyl)-3-[4'-[[[2-(1-oxido-2-pyridinyl)ethyl]amino]carbonyl][1,1'-biphenyl]-3-yl]-7-oxo-

L4 ANSWER 150 OF 177 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)
, monopotassium salt, [5R-[5α,6α(R*)]]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



● K

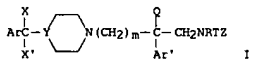
L4 ANSWER 151 OF 177 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1991:679818 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 115:279818
TITLE: Preparation of piperidine derivatives as neurokinin and substance P antagonists
INVENTOR(S): Emonds-Alt, Xavier; Goulaouic, Pierre; Proietto, Vincenzo; Van Broeck, Didier
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): SANOFI, Fr.
SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 84 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: French
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 428434	A2	19910522	EP 1990-403125	19901106
EP 428434	A3	19911009		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE				
FR 2654100	A1	19910510	FR 1989-14517	19891106
FR 2654100	B1	19920221		
FR 2663329	A1	19911220	FR 1990-7534	19900615
FR 2663329	B1	19921016		
FI 97540	B	19960930	FI 1990-5444	19901102
FI 97540	C	19970110		
CA 2029275	AA	19910507	CA 1990-2029275	19901105
NO 9004802	A	19910507	NO 1990-4802	19901105
NO 177299	B	19950515		
NO 177299	C	19950823		
AU 9065838	A1	19910523	AU 1990-65838	19901105
AU 649973	B2	19940609		
HU 56543	A2	19910930	HU 1990-7027	19901105
US 5317020	A	19940531	US 1990-610093	19901105
IL 111292	A1	19960331	IL 1990-111292	19901105
RU 2084453	C1	19970720	RU 1990-4831627	19901105
RU 2114828	C1	19980710	RU 1993-45020	19901105
ZA 9008881	A	19910828	ZA 1990-8881	19901106
JP 03206086	A2	19910909	JP 1990-300929	19901106
PL 165758	B1	19950228	PL 1990-293823	19901106
PL 165854	B1	19950228	PL 1990-293824	19901106
PL 166565	B1	19950630	PL 1990-287644	19901106
PL 166582	B1	19950630	PL 1990-303827	19901106
IL 96241	A1	19960331	IL 1990-96241	19901115
LV 10713	B	19951020	LV 1993-142	19930225
US 5686609	A	19971111	US 1994-208672	19940311
AU 9459245	A1	19940602	AU 1994-59245	19940331
AU 668018	B2	19960418		
NO 9500239	A	19910507	NO 1995-239	19950123
NO 180193	B	19961125		
NO 180193	C	19970305		
NO 9500240	A	19910507	NO 1995-240	19950123
NO 179580	B	19960729		
NO 179580	C	19961106		
US 5618938	A	19970408	US 1995-479634	19950607
FI 9502956	A	19950615	FI 1995-2956	19950615
FI 9502957	A	19950615	FI 1995-2957	19950615

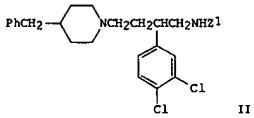
L4 ANSWER 151 OF 177 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

FI 9800227	A	19980202	FI 1998-227	19980202
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			FR 1989-14517	A 19891106
			FR 1990-7534	A 19900615
			FI 1990-5444	A 19901102
			NO 1990-4802	A 19901105
			US 1990-610093	A3 19901105
			IL 1990-96241	A3 19901115
			US 1994-208672	A3 19940311
			FI 1995-2956	A 19950615

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 115:279818
GI



I



II

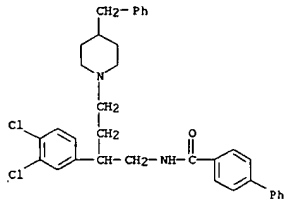
AB The title compds. I [m = 1-3; Ar, Ar' = thienyl, (substituted) Ph, etc.; X = H; X' = H, OH; or XX' = oxo, dialkylaminoalkyloxyimino, etc.; Y = N, CX''; X'' = H or X'X'' = carbon-carbon bond; Q = H, alkyl, (CH2)qAm'; q = 2 or 3; Am' = piperidino, 4-benzylpiperidino, etc.; R = H, Me, (CH2)nL; n = 2-6; L = H, amino; T = CO, C(W)NH; W = O, S; Z = H, M, or OM when T = CO; or Z = M when T = C(W)NH; M = H, alkyl, (substituted) phenylalkyl, etc.] were prepared. I are neurokinin and substance P antagonists (no data). Reaction of amine II (Z1 = H) with 2,4-dichlorobenzoyl chloride in the presence of Et3N gave II (Z1 = 2,4-dichlorobenzoyl) isolated as its HCl salt. I are also useful as allergy and inflammation inhibitors (no data).

IT 135935-09-0P
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of, as neurokinin antagonist)

RN 135935-09-0 HCAPLUS

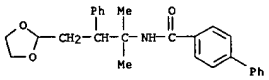
CN [1,1'-Biphenyl]-4-carboxamide, N-[2-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)-4-[4-(phenylmethyl)-1-piperidinyl]butyl]-, monohydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L4 ANSWER 151 OF 177 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

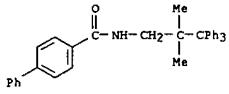


● HCl

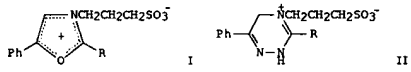
L4 ANSWER 152 OF 177 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1991:408631 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 115:8631
TITLE: Controlled reduction of nitroalkanes to alkyl hydroxylamines or amines by samarium diiodide
AUTHOR(S): Xende, Andrew S.; Mendoza, Jose S.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Chem., Univ. Rochester, Rochester, NY, 14627, USA
SOURCE: Tetrahedron Letters (1991), 32(14), 1699-702
CODEN: TELEAY; ISSN: 0040-4039
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 115:8631
AB Alkyl N-hydroxylamines and alkylamines were prepared by the reduction of nitroalkanes with SmI2 in the presence of MeOH as proton source. Thus, treatment of 2-(3-methyl-3-nitro-2-phenylbutyl)dioxolane (I) with 4 equiv SmI2 gave 88% 2-[3-(N-hydroxyamino)-3-methyl-2-phenylbutyl]dioxolane; treatment of I with 6 equiv SmI2 gave 2-(3-amino-3-methyl-2-phenylbutyl)dioxolane which was treated with 4-PhC6H4COCl to give the corresponding amide. SmI2 was prepared by treating Sm with ICH2CH2I in THF.
IT 134304-56-6P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)
RN 134304-56-6 HCAPLUS
CN [1,1'-Biphenyl]-4-carboxamide, N-[3-(1,3-dioxolan-2-yl)-1,1-dimethyl-2-phenylpropyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 153 OF 177 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1991:100835 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 114:100835
TITLE: Radical combination in the ortho position of trityl radical observed in single-electron transfer reactions of trityl anion
AUTHOR(S): Werry, Jurgen; Lin, Pen Yuan; Bellos, Konstantinos; Assithianakis, Petros; Stamm, Helmut
CORPORATE SOURCE: Pharm.-Chem. Inst., Univ. Heidelberg, Heidelberg, D-6900, Germany
SOURCE: Journal of the Chemical Society, Chemical Communications (1990), (20), 1389-90
CODEN: JCCCAT; ISSN: 0022-4936
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 114:100835
AB Single-electron transfer reactions between trityl anion and 1-acyl-2,2-dimethylaziridines provide, among other products, the methallyl amides and the triphenylmethane carrying an amidoethyl chain attached with the tertiary carbon ortho to the triphenylmethane.
IT 132381-76-1P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)
RN 132381-76-1 HCAPLUS
CN [1,1'-Biphenyl]-4-carboxamide, N-(2,2-dimethyl-3,3,3-triphenylpropyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

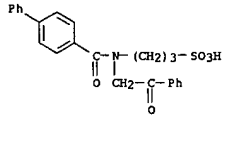


L4 ANSWER 154 OF 177 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1990:478346 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 113:78346
TITLE: Recyclization of 3-oxazoliopropanesulfonates into 2,5-dihydro-1,2,4-triazinio-4-propanesulfonates
AUTHOR(S): Lipnitskii, V. F.; Shvaika, O. P.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Inst. Fiz.-Org. Khim. Uglekhim., Donetsk, 340114, USSR
SOURCE: Khimiya Geterotsiklicheskikh Soedinenii (1989), (10), 1425-6
CODEN: KGSSAQ; ISSN: 0453-8234
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Russian
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 113:78346
GI



I II

AB Recyclization of oxazolium betaines I (R = 4-PhC6H4, Ph) by N2H4.H2O in refluxing MeOH gave 81 and 80% triazinium betaines II, resp. Treating I (R = 4-PhC6H4) with KOH gave 93% PhCOCH2N(COC6H4Ph-4)(CH2)3SO3K.
IT 128557-68-6P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)
RN 128557-68-6 HCAPLUS
CN 1-Propanesulfonic acid, 3-[([1,1'-biphenyl]-4-ylcarbonyl)(2-oxo-2-phenylethyl)amino]-, potassium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● K

L4 ANSWER 155 OF 177 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1990:437088 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 113:37088
TITLE: Peptide analogs as haptens to elicit catalytic antibodies
INVENTOR(S): Titmas, Richard C.; Hansen, David E.; Hong, Wonpyo; Booth, Paul M.; Powell, Michael J.; Rees, Anthony R.; Massey, Richard J.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): IGEN Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 215 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 19
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 8910961	A1	19891116	WO 1989-US1951	19890504
W: AU, DK, FI, JP, KR, NO, US				
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, FR, GB, IT, LU, NL, SE				
ZA 8903284	A	19900328	ZA 1989-3284	19890503
AU 8937393	A1	19891129	AU 1989-37393	19890504
AU 643186	B2	19931111		
EP 413762	A1	19910227	EP 1989-906570	19890504
EP 413762	B1	20000712		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, FR, GB, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE				
JP 05501948	T2	19930415	JP 1989-506288	19890504
JP 2772088	B2	19980702		
AT 135235	E	19960315	AT 1989-906520	19890504
EP 701818	A2	19960320	EP 1995-111577	19890504
EP 701818	A3	19970604		
EP 701818	B1	20030730		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, FR, GB, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE				
IL 90200	A1	19970415	IL 1989-90200	19890504
CA 1340485	A1	19990406	CA 1989-598754	19890504
JP 11152232	A2	19990608	JP 1998-211311	19890504
AT 194649	E	20000715	AT 1989-906570	19890504
AT 246004	E	20030815	AT 1995-111577	19890504
CA 1341478	A1	20050405	CA 1989-598697	19890504
US 6258360	B1	20010710	US 1994-325554	19941018
US 6702705	B1	20040309	US 1995-392407	19950222
US 6521432	B1	20030218	US 1995-479849	19950607
US 6946272	B1	20050920	US 1999-303716	19990430
US 2002045231	A1	20020418	US 2001-817502	20010326

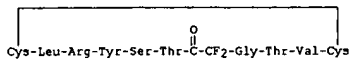
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

US 1988-190271	A2	19880504
US 1983-556016	B1	19831129
US 1984-674253	A2	19841127
IL 1984-73685	A0	19841129
EP 1989-906520	A3	19890504
JP 1989-505991	A3	19890504
WO 1989-US1950	A2	19890504
WO 1989-US1951	A	19890504
US 1989-364077	A1	19890608
US 1990-498225	A2	19900323
US 1991-700210	B2	19910612
US 1991-740501	B2	19910805
US 1991-761868	A2	19910903
US 1991-773042	B1	19911010
US 1992-837660	A1	19920214
US 1993-52490	A2	19930423

L4 ANSWER 155 OF 177 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

	US 1993-132121	B1 19931005
	US 1994-333237	A1 19941102
	US 1999-241876	A1 19990202

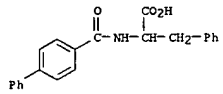
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 113:37088
GI



AB Synthetic haptens are prepared and used to stimulate production of catalytic antibodies. The haptenes are designed such that the corresponding antibodies will selectively stabilize ≥1 of the high energy intermediates or transition states in the cleavage or formation of an amide, ester, or glycosidic bond. There are 3 classes of haptens: (1) those in which the hybridization of the atom corresponding to the carbonyl atom of the scissile bond of the amide or ester is converted from sp2 to sp3 hybridization; (2) those in which any of the atoms is replaced by a different atom, e.g. C may be replaced with P, S, Si, or B; and (3) those in which the atoms are part of a mono- or bicyclic system. Antibody-producing cells elicited by these haptens are used to prepare monoclonal antibodies and these are screened for catalytic activity. Cyclic peptide I, containing a difluoroketone transition state analog, was synthesized. The natural analog of this peptide includes residues 85 and 86 of the "flap" region of human renin. Cleavage of this bond disrupts binding of substrate to the catalytic site. The hapten was conjugated to keyhole limpet hemocyanin using glutaraldehyde and used to prepare monoclonal antibodies using standard procedures. These antibodies were found to inhibit renin activity in human plasma.

IT 127949-47-7P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation and reaction of, in preparation of peptide analogs as haptens for catalytic monoclonal antibody production)

RN 127949-47-7 HCAPLUS
CN Phenylalanine, N-([1,1'-biphenyl]-4-ylcarbonyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



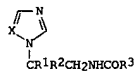
L4 ANSWER 156 OF 177 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:	1988:570429 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:	109:170429
TITLE:	Preparation and testing of azolylethylcarboxamides as aromatase inhibitors
INVENTOR(S):	Egger, Helmut; Waelchli, Rudolf
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	Sandoz-Patent-G.m.b.H., Fed. Rep. Ger.
SOURCE:	Ger. Offen., 7 pp. CODEN: GWXXBX
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Patent
LANGUAGE:	German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:	1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 3740125	A1	19880616	DE 1987-3740125	19871126
CH 677925	A	19910715	CH 1987-4607	19871126
GB 2199579	A1	19880713	GB 1987-27978	19871130
GB 2199579	B2	19900718		
DK 8706312	A	19880604	DK 1987-6312	19871201
FI 8705300	A	19880604	FI 1987-5300	19871201
SE 8704792	A	19880604	SE 1987-4792	19871201
AU 8781962	A1	19880616	AU 1987-81962	19871201
AU 605522	B2	19910117		
IL 84665	A1	19911121	IL 1987-84665	19871201
FR 2607810	A1	19880610	FR 1987-16736	19871202
FR 2607810	B1	19891201		
JP 63145270	A2	19880617	JP 1987-305522	19871202
JP 06078318	B4	19941005		
NL 8702897	A	19880701	NL 1987-2897	19871202
HU 45506	A2	19880728	HU 1987-5414	19871202
HU 198694	B	19891128		
BE 1001235	A4	19890829	BE 1987-1375	19871202
PL 151588	B1	19900928	PL 1987-269180	19871202
AT 8703168	A	19920615	AT 1987-3168	19871202
AT 395587	B	19930125		
ZA 8709093	A	19890726	ZA 1987-9093	19871203
ES 2010235	A6	19891101	ES 1987-3470	19871203
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			DE 1986-3641320	A1 19861203

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 109:170429; MARPAT 109:170429
GI

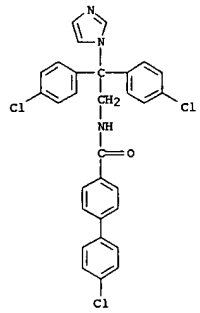


AB The title compds. [I; R1, R2 = (substituted) aryl, heteroaryl; R3 = (substituted) (benzo-fused) cycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, alkyl, alkoxy; X = CH, N] were prepared as aromatase inhibitors. 2,2-Bis(4-chlorophenyl)-2-(1H-imidazol-1-yl)-1-aminoethane (preparation given) in pyridine was treated with 2-chlorobenzoyl chloride and the mixture was stirred 4 h to give

L4 ANSWER 156 OF 177 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)
2,2-bis(4-chlorophenyl)-(1H-imidazol-1-yl)-1-(4-chlorobenzoylamino)ethane (II). II inhibited human placental aromatase with an IC50 of 4.2 nM.

IT 116901-71-4P
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of, as aromatase inhibitor)

RN 116901-71-4 HCAPLUS
CN [1,1'-Biphenyl]-4-carboxamide, N-[2,2-bis(4-chlorophenyl)-2-(1H-imidazol-1-yl)ethyl]-4'-chloro- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 157 OF 177 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

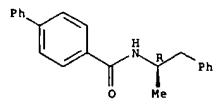
ACCESSION NUMBER:	1984:509917 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:	101:109917
TITLE:	A unique reversal of elution order during direct enantiomeric resolution of amide derivatives of 1-phenyl-2-aminopropane by high performance liquid chromatography on chiral stationary phases
AUTHOR(S):	Doyle, T. D.; Wainer, I. W.
CORPORATE SOURCE:	Div. Drug Chem., Food and Drug Adm., Washington, DC, 20204, USA
SOURCE:	HRC & CC, Journal of High Resolution Chromatography and Chromatography Communications (1984), 7(1), 38-40 CODEN: HCJCDB; ISSN: 0344-7138
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Journal
LANGUAGE:	English

AB Enantiomeric amide derivs. of (S)- and (R)-1-phenyl-2-aminopropanes were resolved by high performance liquid chromatog. on com. available ionically and covalently bonded chiral stationary phases [(R)-N-(3,5-dinitrobenzoyl)phenylglycine]. In 10 enantiomeric amide pairs, the (R)-isomer of all 10 amides was eluted first on the covalent column; the (R)-isomer of 9 derivs. was eluted first on the ionic column. However, the 3,5-dinitrobenzoyl amide of (S)-amphetamine eluted before the (R)-isomer on the ionic column. This reversal emphasizes the hazards of relying on observed elution order as an a priori indication of absolute configuration.

IT 91461-68-6
RL: ANT (Analyte); ANST (Analytical study)
(high performance liquid chromatog. of, on chiral stationary phases, enantiomeric resolution by)

RN 91461-68-6 HCAPLUS
CN [1,1'-Biphenyl]-4-carboxamide, N-(1-methyl-2-phenylethyl)-, (R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L4 ANSWER 158 OF 177 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1984:491715 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 101:91715
TITLE: Bis(aminoneopentyl) aromatics and polyamides derived from them
INVENTOR(S): Frazer, August H.; Harris, John F., Jr.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): du Pont de Nemours, E. I., and Co. , USA
SOURCE: U.S., 21 pp. Division of U.S. Ser. No. 266,058.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 4451642	A	19840529	US 1982-420511	19820920
US 4564705	A	19860114	US 1981-266058	19810521
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1977-804853 A2	19770608
			US 1981-266058 A3	19810521

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 101:91715
AB Aromatic-aliphatic diamines having formula (H2NCH2CMe2CH2)2Z (Z = arylene or substituted arylene) are prepared and used for the preparation of thermally stable rigid polyamides. Thus, 8.50 g 4,4'-bis(bromomethyl)biphenyl [20248-86-6] was added to a mixture of THF 250, (iso-Pr)2NH [108-18-9] 7.00, and 2.4 M BuLi 21.0 mL and 3.42 g Me2CHCN in 20 mL THF. The mixture was stirred at -76° to give 6.8 g 4,4'-bis(2-methyl-2-cyanopropyl)biphenyl (I) [69774-40-9]. A mixture of 6.54 g I in 400 mL PhMe and 71 mL 25% (iso-Bu)2AlH in PhMe was refluxed for 17 h and 40 min. A solution of 5 mL water in 22 mL MeOH was added dropwise followed by another dropwise addition of a solution of 20 mL water in 40 mL MeOH to give 4,4'-bis(2,2-dimethyl-3-aminopropyl)biphenyl (II) [69761-38-2]. A mixture of 9.6500 g II and 9.4659 g di-Ph terephthalate (III) was heated from 210° to 300° for 6 h and 44 min to give a copolymer [91629-01-5]. The weight loss of this copolymer after heating at 375° for 1 h was 17.5%, compared with 26.5% for 4,4'-bis(1,1-dimethyl-3-aminopropyl)biphenyl-III copolymer.
IT 69761-68-8P
RL: PREP (Preparation)
(manufacture of heat-stable)
RN 69761-68-8 HCAPLUS
CN Poly[iminocarbonyl[1,1'-biphenyl]-4,4'-diylcarbonylimino(2,2-dimethyl-1,3-propanediyl)[1,1'-biphenyl]-3,3'-diyl(2,2-dimethyl-1,3-propanediyl)] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L4 ANSWER 158 OF 177 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

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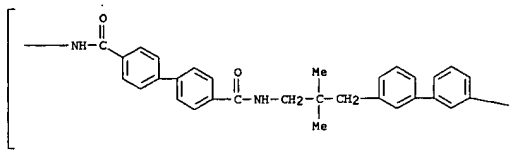
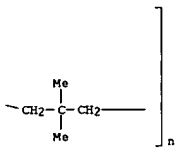
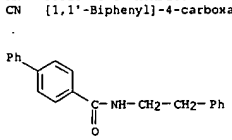


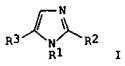
PAGE 1-B



L4 ANSWER 159 OF 177 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1984:34059 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 100:34059
TITLE: Reversed-phase liquid-chromatographic elution characteristics of substituted N-ethylbenzamides
AUTHOR(S): Lehtonen, Pekka
CORPORATE SOURCE: Res. Lab. State Alcohol Monopoly, Helsinki, SF-00101/10, Finland
SOURCE: Journal of Chromatography (1983), 267(2), 277-84
CODEN: JOCRAM; ISSN: 0021-9673
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB The reversed-phase liquid-chromatog. retention of 16 N-ethylbenzamides substituted with Me, methoxy or Ph groups at the 4-Ph position and/or at the 2-Et position was studied using 2 different octadecyl-phase columns and a Ph-phase column with H2O-MeOH solvent mixts. For isomeric amides, increased retention was observed for the isomer with the larger substituent at the 4-Ph position. Satisfactory linear correlations were obtained by plotting log k' (log capacity factor) obtained on 1 column vs. that on a 2nd column at the same or different eluent compns. Thus, quant. structure-retention relationships can be transformed from 1 reversed-phase system to another. The mol. connectivity indexes, χ, to 3rd order were calculated for the amides, and a high degree of correlation was observed between them and the measured log k'.
IT 38925-75-6
RL: PROC (Process)
(reversed-phase liquid chromatog. of)
RN 38925-75-6 HCAPLUS
CN [1,1'-Biphenyl]-4-carboxamide, N-(2-phenylethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

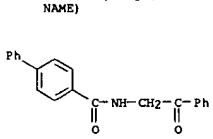


L4 ANSWER 160 OF 177 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1982:423694 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 97:23694
TITLE: Some derivatives of 1,2,5-triphenylimidazole
AUTHOR(S): Tishchenko, V. G.; Popilin, O. N.
CORPORATE SOURCE: USSR
SOURCE: Deposited Doc. (1980), SPSTL 358Khp-D80, 8 pp.
Avail.: SPSTL
DOCUMENT TYPE: Report
LANGUAGE: Russian
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 97:23694
GI



I

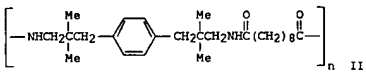
AB Twenty-seven imidazoles I (R1, R2, R3 = alkyl or substituted aryl) were prepared in 25-90% yields by cyclocondensation of R1NH2 with R2CONHCH2COR3 in the presence of PCl3.
IT 37061-74-8
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(cyclocondensation of, with anilines)
RN 37061-74-8 HCAPLUS
CN [1,1'-Biphenyl]-4-carboxamide, N-(2-oxo-2-phenylethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 161 OF 177 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1979:169303 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 90:169303
TITLE: Bis(2-methyl-2-cyanopropyl) aromatics
INVENTOR(S): Frazer, August H.; Harris, John F., Jr.; Martin, Elmore L.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): du Pont de Nemours, E. I., and Co., USA
SOURCE: U.S., 12 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 4130579	A	19781219	US 1977-804855	19770608
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1977-804855	A 19770608

GI



AB Aromatic-aliphatic dinitriles NCCMe2CH2ArCH2CMe2CN (where Ar is arylene or substituted arylene) were prepared and hydrolyzed to the corresponding diamines which were copolymd. with dicarboxylic acid derivs. to form thermally-stable, rigid, polyamide films and fibers. Thus, treatment of α,α'-dibromo-p-xylene [623-24-5] with Li+(Me2CCN)- (formed in situ from diisopropylamine [108-18-9], BuLi, and isobutyronitrile [78-82-0]) gave NCCMe2CH2C6H4-p-CH2CMe2CN [69774-41-0] which was converted to the resp. diamine (I) [69761-28-0] by treatment with (iso-Bu)2AlH followed by hydrolysis. Polycondensation of I with sebacoyl chloride gave a polyamide (II) [69761-71-3] of inherent viscosity 1.32 (0.05% in m-cresol at 25°) and which was formed into a clear, tough, colorless film at 180°/500 psi; alternatively, II was spun into a fiber which, after cold drawing, had strength of .apprx.1.5 g/denier.

IT 69761-68-8
RL: USES (Uses)
(films and fibers)

RN 69761-68-8 HCAPLUS
CN Poly[iminocarbonyl[1,1'-biphenyl]-4,4'-diylcarbonylimino(2,2-dimethyl-1,3-propanediyl)[1,1'-biphenyl]-3,3'-diyl(2,2-dimethyl-1,3-propanediyl)] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L4 ANSWER 161 OF 177 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

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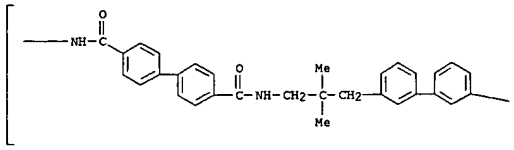
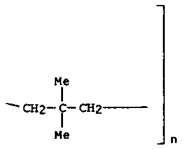


PAGE 1-B



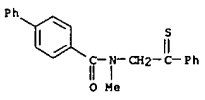
L4 ANSWER 162 OF 177 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1976:523879 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 85:123879
TITLE: Recyclization reactions of heterocycles. XVIII. Synthesis and recyclizations of thiazolium and benzothiazolium salts
AUTHOR(S): Shvaika, O. P.; Fomenko, V. I.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Inst. Fiz.-Org. Khim. Uglekhim. im. Pisarzhevskogo, Donetsk, USSR
SOURCE: Khimiya Geterotsiklicheskikh Soedinenii (1976), (5), 635-40
CODEN: KGSSAQ; ISSN: 0132-6244
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Russian
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 85:123879

GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.

AB R1CSCH2NR3COR2 (R1 = Ph, p-BrC6H4, R2 = p-PhC6H4, Ph, 4-[BzCH2NMeC(S)]C6H4, R3 = Me, p-MeC6H4, Ph), prepared in 51-100% yields from I by the action of NaHS, were recyclized by HClO4 to give 40-100% thiazolium perchlorates (II, R1 = Ph, p-BrC6H4, R2 = Ph, p-PhC6H4, R4, R3 = Me, p-MeC6H4, Ph). Dihydrotriazines IV (R1 = Ph, R2 = Ph, p-PhC6H4), and III; R3 = Ph, Me) were obtained in 40-90% yields by treatment of the corresponding thiazolium salt with N2H4. Similarly 60 and 75% I (R =Me, Et) were obtained from RNHNH2 and 40% PhNHN:CPhNMeCH2CPh:NNHPh was obtained from PhNHNH2.

IT 60413-30-1P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation and cyclization of)

RN 60413-30-1 HCAPLUS
CN [1,1'-Biphenyl]-4-carboxamide, N-methyl-N-(2-phenyl-2-thioxoethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 163 OF 177 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1975:458672 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 83:58672
TITLE: 4-Biphenylyl isoquinoline derivatives
INVENTOR(S): Jansen, Alexander Bertus A.; Hollywood, John; Wilson, Alan Brian
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): UK
SOURCE: U.S., 6 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 3823148	A	19740709	US 1972-256955	19720525
GB 1386076	A	19750305	GB 1971-18765	19720602
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			GB 1971-18765	A 19710603

GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.

AB The dihydroisoquinoline I (R = p-PhC6H4, 1-adamantyl, p-MeSO2NHC6H4CH2, p-H2NC6H4CH2, etc.; R1 = H, Me) were prepared by cyclization of amides. Thus, p-PhC6H4COCl was treated with 3,4-(MeO)2C6H3CH2CH2NH2 to give 3,4-(MeO)2C6H3CH2CH2NHCOC6H4Cl-p, which was cyclized with POCl3 to give I (R = p-PhC16H4, R1 = Me). Several I were reduced to the 1,2,3,4-tetrahydro derivs. I were hypotensives, depressants, and anticonvulsants (no data).

IT 56205-46-0P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation and cyclization of)

RN 56205-46-0 HCAPLUS
CN [1,1'-Biphenyl]-4-carboxamide, N-[2-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)ethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L4 ANSWER 164 OF 177 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1974:108395 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 80:108395
TITLE: Bisisoquinolines
INVENTOR(S): Wada, Masao; Sato, Yasuhiko; Sasaki, Yasuhiko
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Tanabe Seiyaku Co., Ltd.
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 7 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 49000277	A2	19740105	JP 1972-39002	19720418
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1972-39002 A	19720418

GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.
AB The amides I were subjected to an intramolecular ring closure and the resulting bisisoquinolines II were, if necessary, reduced to give the bisisoquinolines III (R1, R2 = alkoxy or R1R2 = OCH2O; A = IV, V, VI, or VII). II and III are remedies for thrombosis. E.g., 1 g I (R1 = R2 = OMe, A = IV) prepared from 3,4-dimethoxyphenethylamine and terephthaloyl dichloride was heated at 120° with POCl3 and pyridine to give 90% corresponding II.2HCl, which (10.6 g) was reduced with H using PtO2 as a catalyst to give 3.6 g meso-III.2HCl and 4.2 g racemic III.2HCl. Similarly prepared were the following II and III or salts thereof (R1, R2, and A given): OEt, OEt, IV; R1R2 = -OCH2O-, IV; OMe, OMe, VI; OMe, OMe, V; OMe, OMe, VII.
IT 52562-13-7
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(cyclization of)
RN 52562-13-7 HCAPLUS
CN [1,1'-Biphenyl]-4,4'-dicarboxamide, N,N'-bis[2-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)ethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

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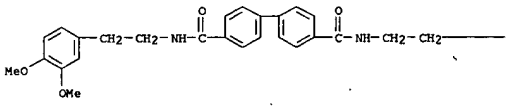

L4 ANSWER 164 OF 177 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

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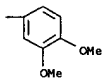
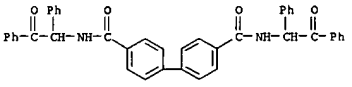
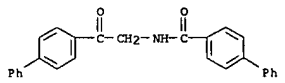


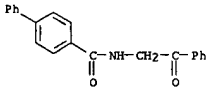
L4 ANSWER 165 OF 177 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1973:515491 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 79:115491
TITLE: Synthesis of 4,4',5,5'-tetrasubstituted di-2-imidazolyl derivatives, starting materials for the synthesis of 1,4,5,8-tetraazafulvalenes
AUTHOR(S): Schneiders, Peter; Heinze, Juergen; Baumgaertel, Helmut
CORPORATE SOURCE: Inst. Phys. Chem., Univ. Freiburg, Freiburg/Br., Fed. Rep. Ger.
SOURCE: Chemische Berichte (1973), 106(7), 2415-17
CODEN: CHBEAM; ISSN: 0009-2940
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: German
GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.
AB Pyridine was slowly added to a mixture of PhCOCHPhNH2.HCl (I) and the acid chloride II (n = 0-3) in C6H6 to give .apprx.80% amide III. This on boiling in AcOH containing a large excess of NH4OAc (or if n = 3 at 220° in NH4OH) gave .apprx.90% title imidazole (IV). Similarly, I and 1,3,5-(ClCO)3C6H3 gave 1,3,5-tris(diphenylimidazol-2-yl-benzene.
IT 27051-92-9P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)
RN 27051-92-9 HCAPLUS
CN [1,1'-Biphenyl]-4,4'-dicarboxamide, N,N'-bis(2-oxo-1,2-diphenylethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



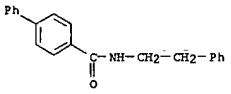
L4 ANSWER 166 OF 177 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1973:97535 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 78:97535
TITLE: Anhydrous hydrofluoric acid as a cyclizing agent in the preparation of several substituted oxazoles from N-aroyl-α-amino ketones
AUTHOR(S): Daub, Guido H.; Ackerman, Margaret E.; Hayes, F. Newton
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Chem., Univ. New Mexico, Albuquerque, NM, USA
SOURCE: Journal of Organic Chemistry (1973), 38(4), 828-9
CODEN: JOCEAH; ISSN: 0022-3263
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB Anhydrous HF is an effective cyclizing agent for the preparation of 2,5-diaryloxazoles from N-aroyl-α-aminoketones. Attempts to prepare 2,5-diphenyloxadiazole from 1,2-dibenzoylhydrazine failed using this cyclizing agent.
IT 37061-76-0
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(cyclization of, in presence of hydrogen fluoride, oxazoles from)
RN 37061-76-0 HCAPLUS
CN [1,1'-Biphenyl]-4-carboxamide, N-(2-[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl-2-oxoethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 167 OF 177 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1972:514285 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 77:114285
TITLE: Synthesis of 2,5-disubstituted oxazoles
AUTHOR(S): Paul, S. D.; Dhane, D. L.; Noras, K. A.; Mushrif, A. U.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Chem. Eng. Div., Bhabha At. Res. Cent., Trombay, India
SOURCE: Journal of the Indian Chemical Society (1972), 49(6), 579-82
CODEN: JICSAH; ISSN: 0019-4522
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.
AB The oxazoles (I, R = Ph, 4-biphenylyl, R1 = p-MeC6H4, Ph, 1-naphthyl, 4-biphenylyl; II, R2 = Ph, p-MeC6H4, 4-biphenylyl) were prepared by cyclodehydration of the amides RCONHCH2COR1 and p-(R2COCH2NHCO)2C6H4. Thus, p-phenylhippuric acid was treated with PCl5-AcCl to give p-PhC6H4CONHCH2COCl, which was treated with C6H6 under Friedel-Crafts conditions to give 42% p-PhC6H4CONHCH2COPh; the latter was cyclized by POCl3 to give I (R = 4-biphenylyl, R1 = Ph).
IT 37061-74-8P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation and cyclodehydration to oxazole)
RN 37061-74-8 HCAPLUS
CN [1,1'-Biphenyl]-4-carboxamide, N-(2-oxo-2-phenylethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



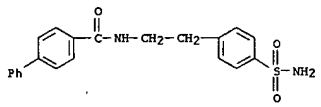
L4 ANSWER 168 OF 177 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1972:496746 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 77:96746
TITLE: 1-Phenyl-2-phenethyl-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroisoquinolines. New series of nonsteroidal female antifertility agents
AUTHOR(S): Paul, Rolf; Coppola, John A.; Cohen, Elliott
CORPORATE SOURCE: Lederle Lab. Div., American Cyanamid Co., Pearl River, NY, USA
SOURCE: Journal of Medicinal Chemistry (1972), 15(7), 720-6
CODEN: JMCMAR; ISSN: 0022-2623
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 77:96746
AB The most potent antifertility agent in a series of 64 tetrahydroisoquinolines synthesized was (+-,+-)-1-[4-[2-(1-pyrrolidinyl)ethoxy]phenyl]-2-(2-phenylpropyl)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroisoquinoline-2HCl (I-2HCl) [36149-03-8], which was >5 times as potent as estrone in rats. I was also 1 of only 4 compds. in the series with diminished hormonal side effects. To synthesize I, p-methoxyphenylacetyl chloride was coupled with phenethylamine and the product cyclized with polyphosphoric acid to the dihydroisoquinoline, which was reduced with NaBH4 to the tetrahydroisoquinoline. The N-aralkyl group was attached by standard methods. The OMe was then converted to OH and
coupled with 1-chloro-2-(1-pyrrolidyl)ethane to yield I.
IT 38925-75-6P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)
RN 38925-75-6 HCAPLUS
CN [1,1'-Biphenyl]-4-carboxamide, N-(2-phenylethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



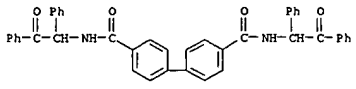
L4 ANSWER 169 OF 177 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1970:520372 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 73:120372
TITLE: Phenylsulfonyl ureas as antidiabetic agents
INVENTOR(S): Weber, Helmut; Aumuller, Walter; Weyer, Rudi; Muth, Karl; Schmidt, Felix Helmut
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Farbwerke Hoechst A.-G.
SOURCE: U.S., 26 pp. Division of U.S. 3426067
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 5
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 3507961	A	19700421	US 1968-766008	19680809
DE 1443878	A	19681212	DE 1964-F42062	19640220
DE 1443878	B2	19730201		
DE 1443878	C3	19730830		
DE 1443890	A	19690220	DE 1964-F42933	19640521
DE 1443890	B2	19730201		
DE 1443890	C3	19730830		
DE 1443894	A	19690424	DE 1964-F43268	19640626
DE 1443894	C3	19730315		

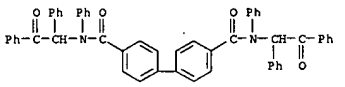
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: DE 1963-F41042 A 19631019
DE 1964-F42062 A 19640220
DE 1964-F42933 A 19640521
DE 1964-F43268 A 19640626
AB The disclosure is the same, but the claims are different.
IT 25200-24-2P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)
RN 25200-24-2 HCAPLUS
CN 4-Biphenylcarboxamide, N-(p-sulfamoylphenethyl)- (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 170 OF 177 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1970:403835 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 73:3835
TITLE: Preparation of 2,2'-bisoxazolyls and 2,2'-bisthiazolyls, and of arylenebis(2-oxazolyl) and arylenebis(2-thiazolyl) derivatives
AUTHOR(S): Heinze, Juergen; Baumgaertel, Helmut
CORPORATE SOURCE: Inst. Phys. Chem., Univ. Freiburg i Br., Freiburg/Br., Fed. Rep. Ger.
SOURCE: Chemische Berichte (1970), 103(5), 1572-77
CODEN: CHBEAM; ISSN: 0009-2940
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: German
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 73:3835
AB Refluxing BzCHPhNH2.HCl (I) with p-RC6H4COCl in C6H6 in the presence of pyridine gave 94% BzCHPhNHCOC6H4R-p (II) (where R = H or NO2). Similarly, I reacted with p-ClOC(C6H4-p)nCOCl-p to give 81-99% p-BzCHPhNHCO(C6H4-p)nCONHCHPhBz-p (III) (where n = 0-3). III was refluxed with PCl5 (or POCl3) in CHCl3) or treated with concentrated H2SO4 to give p-R(C6H4-p)nR-p (IV)
[where R = 4,5-diphenyl-2-oxazolyl, and n = 0-3] in 82-94% yield. Similarly, II gave 2-[p-R-substituted)-phenyl]-4,5-diphenyloxazoles (where R = H or NO2). Refluxing II or III with P2S5 in CHCl3 gave 91% 2-[p-(R substituted)phenyl]-4,5-diphenylthiazoles (R = H) or 83-90% IV (where R = 4,5-diphenyl-2-thiazolyl, and n = 1-3), resp.
IT 27051-92-9
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(cyclization of)
RN 27051-92-9 HCAPLUS
CN [1,1'-Biphenyl]-4,4'-dicarboxamide, N,N'-bis(2-oxo-1,2-diphenylethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



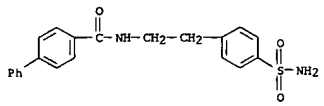
L4 ANSWER 171 OF 177 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1970:100596 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 72:100596
TITLE: Synthesis of imidazoles from amide chlorides
AUTHOR(S): Schneiders, Peter; Heinze, Juergen; Baumgaertel, Helmut
CORPORATE SOURCE: Inst. Phys. Chem., Univ. Freiburg, Freiburg, Fed. Rep. Ger.
SOURCE: Synthesis (1970), 2(1), 18-20
CODEN: SYNTBF; ISSN: 0039-7881
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.
AB α,α'-Bis(1,4,5-triphenyl-2-imidazolyl)-p-oligophenyls and α,α'-bis(1,3,4,5-tetraphenyl-2-imidazolylium)-p-oligophenyl dichlorides were prepared from amide chlorides. N-Desylaniline (60.0 g) in dry pyridine was refluxed 2 hr with 10.3 g terephthaloyl chloride to give 81% I (n = 1), m. 246-8° (II). A solution of 30.0 g II in 500 ml dry CHCl3 was refluxed for 1 hr with 20.8 g PCl5 and concentrated to give benzene-1,4-bis(carboxylic acid N-phenyl-N-desylimidium chloride) dichloride (III), which was dissolved in CH2Cl2 and treated with excess gaseous NH3 to give 94% IV (n = 1), m. 432-4° (PhNO2). A solution of III (13.0 g) in CHCl3 was treated with 6.0 aniline to give 94% V (n = 1), m. 222-4° (EtOH), which (13.9 g) was refluxed in SOCl2 to give 89 VI (n = 1), m. > 500°. I (n = 2), m. 289-92°, I (n = 3), m. 229-31°, IV (n = 2), m. 371-5°, IV (n = 3), m. 319-22°, V (n = 2), m. 286-9°, V (n = 3), m. 390-2°, VI (n = 2), m. >500°, and VI (n = 3), m. >500° were similarly prepared from biphenyl-4,4'-dicarbonyl chloride and p-terphenyl-4,4''-dicarbonyl chloride.
IT 26261-11-0P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)
RN 26261-11-0 HCAPLUS
CN 4,4'-Biphenyldicarboxanilide, N,N'-bis(α-phenylphenacyl)- (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



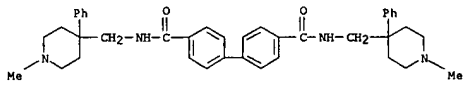
L4 ANSWER 172 OF 177 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1970:3228 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 72:3228
TITLE: Benzenesulfonyl ureas
INVENTOR(S): Weber, Helmut; Aumueller, Walter; Weyer, Rudi; Muth, Karl; Schmidt, Felix Helmut
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Farbwerke Hoechst A.-G.
SOURCE: U.S., 25 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 5
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 3426067	A	19690204	US 1964-403641	19641013
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			DE 1963-F41042 A	19631019

AB An addnl. 200 compds., chemical and physiol. similar to those reported earlier (CA 62: 13092a; CA 66: 18606z), are described.
IT 25200-24-2P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)
RN 25200-24-2 HCAPLUS
CN 4-Biphenylcarboxamide, N-(p-sulfamoylphenethyl)- (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 173 OF 177 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1967:74731 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 66:74731
TITLE: Histamine releasers. III. Dibasic acid amides of 4-phenyl-4-aminomethylpiperidines
AUTHOR(S): DeGraw, Joseph I.; Brown, Vernon H.; Kontaxis, Nicholas E.; Ferguson, Samuel A.; Gordon, Gale Ross; Peters, John Henry; Skinner, Wilfred A.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Stanford Res. Inst., Menlo Park, CA, USA
SOURCE: Journal of Medicinal Chemistry (1967), 10(2), 174-7
CODEN: JMCMAR; ISSN: 0022-2623
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB cf. CA 66, 1276p. A series of 1-alkyl-4-phenyl-4-aminomethylpiperidine amides of various dibasic acids were found to have histamine-releasing activity in dogs. The most potent compound was 4,4'-dimethyl-N,N'-4-phenyl-4-piperidylmethylterephthalamide. An exploration of the structure-activity relation in this area is described.
IT 15234-97-6P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of and histamine release by)
RN 15234-97-6 HCAPLUS
CN 4,4'-Biphenyldicarboxamide, N,N'-bis[(1-methyl-4-phenyl-4-piperidyl)methyl]- (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



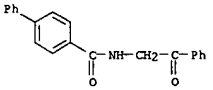
L4 ANSWER 174 OF 177 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1963:73290 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 58:73290
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 58:12538c-h,12539a
TITLE: Amino ketone syntheses V. Preparation of 2-(κ-biphenylyl)-5-aryloxazoles by Friedel-Crafts reaction of azlactones with aromatic hydrocarbons. Electronic absorption spectra of 2,5-diaryloxazoles
AUTHOR(S): Balaban, A. T.; Bally, Iona; Frangopol, P. T.; Bacescu, Maria; Cioranescu, Ecaterina; Birladeanu, Ludmila
CORPORATE SOURCE: Inst. At. Physics, Bucharest, Rom.
SOURCE: Tetrahedron (1963), 19, 169-76
CODEN: TETRAB; ISSN: 0040-4020
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Unavailable
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 58:73290
GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.
AB cf. CA 57, 2205f. Friedel-Crafts condensation of the azlactone (I) of κ-PhC6H4CONHCH2CO2H (II) with aromatic hydrocarbons, ArH, gave high yields of ketones, κ-PhC6H4CONHCH2COAr (III), dehydrated to 2-(ρ-biphenylyl)-5-aryloxazoles (IV). Treatment of AcCl with Ph2 in the presence of AlCl3 in CS2 yielded 61% κ-AcC6H4Ph, oxidized by NaOBr in aqueous dioxane to yield 95% κ-PhC6H4CO2H, m. 218°. Treatment of the acid with SOCl2 and dilution with ligroine yielded 84% κ-PhC6H4COCl, m. 109°. H2NCH2CO2H (40 g.) and 11 g. NaOH in 400 ml. 1:1 H2O-dioxane stirred at 0° (external cooling) with gradual addition of 11 g. NaOH in 100 ml. H2O and 54 g. κ-PhC6H4COCl in 400 ml. dioxane and the mixture stirred 1 hr., the clear solution made strongly acid with HCl, and the H2O-washed product (60 g.) recrystd. from alc. gave II, m. 219°; amide m. 185-6° (H2O). II (51 g.) heated 15 min. at 100° in 250 g. Ac2O and the cooled product washed thoroughly with Et2O yielded 39 g. I, m. 164° (ligroine). ArH and solvent [(ClCH2)2 except for C6H6. PhMe, and m-Me2C6H4] stirred with powdered AlCl3 at 0° (ice bath) with gradual addition of I, the mixture stirred 2 hrs., kept 16 hrs. at 20°, hydrolyzed with ice and HCl, filtered (with addition of Et2O if necessary), and the product washed with Et2O gave III [Ar, m.p. (solvent), and % yield]: Ph, 176-7° (alc.), 95; κ-MeC6H4, 186° (alc.), 96; 2,4-Me2C6H3, 165° (alc.), 98; α-C10H7, 199-200° (alc.), 50; 4-acenaphthyl, 189° (alc.), 92; 4-PhC6H4, 259° (CHCl3-alc.), 91; 4-cyclohexylphenyl, 213-14° (alc.), 53; 2-fluorenyl, 235-6° (CHCl3-alc.), 100; 3-phenanthryl, 232° (CHCl3-alc.), 40. III heated 2 hrs. on a boiling H2O bath with 8 parts POCl3 and the hydrolyzed material filtered gave 90-98% IV [Ar and m.p. (solvent) given]: Ph, 110° (alc.); κ-MeC6H4, 153-4° (alc.); 2,4-Me2C6H3, 123-4° (alc.); α-C10H7, 159-60° (alc.); 4-acenaphthyl, 165-7° (alc.); 4-PhC6H4, 232-3° (CHCl3-alc.); 4-cyclohexylphenyl, 133° (alc.); 2-fluorenyl, 229-30° (alc.); 3-phenanthryl, 171° (alc.). The ultraviolet spectra of IV were determined in cyclohexane and the maximum (absorption bands C, B, A) tabulated in comparison with similar data for 2-phenyl- and 2-(1-naphthyl)-5-aryloxazoles (V, VI). The tabulation permitted division of the maximum for IV into 3 groups, Ar being κ-MeC6H4, 2,4-Me2C6H3 cyclohexylphenyl; 1-C10H74-acenaphthyl, 3-phenanthryl; and 4-PhC6H4, 2-fluorenyl, designated Π, Π, N, and B groups, resp. The 9 spectral types (3 each for IV, V, VI) were reduced to 6 types by taking into account the similarity between oxazoles in which no distinction is made between the 2- and 5-positions and the fact that the letters Π, N, and B indicate not only Ph, 1-C10H7, and 4-PhC6H4, but also the other

L4 ANSWER 174 OF 177 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)
compds. pertaining to the same group. The av. values of λ and ε for the 6 types ΠΠΩ, ΠΒΩ, ΒΒΩ, ΝΠΩ, ΝΒΩ, ΝΝΩ (Ω stands for oxazole) are tabulated [type, λ, in mμ for bands C, B, A (ε + 10-4), calcd. λ in mμ for A given]: PPO, 225, 255, 305 (2.2, -- 3.2), 281; ΠΒΩ, 220, 265, 325 (1.5, 1.1, 4.0), 319; ΒΒΩ, 230, 280,330 (1.8, 1.4, 4.5), 330; ΝΠΩ, 240, 280, 335 (3.8, 1.7, 2.8), 335; ΝΒΩ, 245, 295,340 (3.0, 2.0, 3.5), 344; ΝΝΩ, 240, 300, 345 (5.4, --, 2.5), 361. Considering the sequences ΠΠΩ-ΠΞΩ-ΞΞΩ, ΠΒΩΞΒΩ, and ΝΠΩ-ΝΞΩ (Ξ = N or Π) it was shown that on replacing Ph by 4-PhC6H4, bands A and B underwent bathochromic and hyperchromic effects and band C a pronounced hypochromic effect, whereas replacement of Ph by 1-C10H7 caused a bathochromic and hypochromic effect on band A, a large bathochromic and hypochromic effect on band B, and a very large hyperchromic effect on band C. Calcn. according to Dewar (CA 47, 1489c) using the relation λ = 225/Σc1c2 (where 225 reflects the larger polarization of the 2,5-disubstituted oxazole nucleus relative to π-diarylbenzene, λ = 208/Σc1c2) gave the tabulated, calcd. values.

IT 37061-74-8, 4-Biphenylcarboxamide, N-phenacyl-
(preparation of)

RN 37061-74-8 HCAPLUS

CN [1,1'-Biphenyl]-4-carboxamide, N-(2-oxo-2-phenylethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 175 OF 177 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1956:12293 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 50:12293

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 50:2553e-i,2554a-c

TITLE: 2,5-Diaryloxazoles and 2,5-diaryl-1,3,4-oxadiazoles

AUTHOR(S): Hayes, F. Newton; Rogers, Betty S.; Ott, Donald G.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Univ. of California, Los Alamos, NM

SOURCE: Journal of the American Chemical Society (1955), 77, 1850-2
CODEN: JACSAT; ISSN: 0002-7863

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: Unavailable

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 50:12293

AB A number of previously unreported 2,5-diaryloxazoles (I) and 2,5-diaryl-1,3,4-oxadiazoles (II) have been prepared by the cyclization of the corresponding 1,4-diaryl-2-aza-1,4-diketones (III) and 1,2-diaroylhydrazines. p-C6H4(COCl)2 (25.0 g.) in 300 cc. dry pyridine treated slowly with 43.0 g. phenacylammonium chloride, the mixture refluxed 15 min., and the crude product filtered, dried, and recrystd. from about 2 l. pyridine gave 28.5 g. p-C6H4(CONHCH2Bz)2 (IV), m. 262-8°. IV (13.5 g.) in 500 cc. POCl3 refluxed overnight, most of the POCl3 distilled off, the residue added slowly to H2O, and the precipitate filtered, washed with H2O, dried, and recrystd. from pyridine yielded 10.3 g. 1,4-bis[2-(5-phenyl-2-oxazolyl)]benzene, m. 237-8°. Similarly was prepared 1,4-bis[5-(4-biphenylyl)-2-oxazolyl]benzene, m. 292-4°, from the corresponding III, m. 250°. BzNHNH2 (10 g.) added with stirring to 16 g. p-PhC6H4COCl in 100 cc. dry pyridine, the mixture refluxed 20 min., cooled, and diluted with H2O, and the precipitate dried and recrystd. from PhMe yielded 13.3 g. p-PhC6H4CONHNHBz (V), m. 222-4°. V (76 g.) in 200 POCl3 gently refluxed overnight yielded in the usual manner 52.0 g. 2-phenyl-5-(4-biphenylyl)-1,3,4-oxadiazole, m. 166-7°. By these methods were prepared the following 2-aryl-5-phenyloxazoles (aryl group, m.p. of I, and m.p. of III given): o-FC6H4, 84-5°, 116-17°; m-FC6H4, 69-70°, 128-9°; p-FC6H4, 81-2°, 134-5°; p-ClC6H4, 115-16°, 148-8.5°; 2,4-Cl2C6H3, 116-16.5°, 122.5-23°; 3,4-Cl2C6H3, 124.5-25°, 146.5-47°; o-BrC6H4, 71-2°, 115.5-16.5°; m-BrC6H4, 86-7°, 129-30°; p-BrC6H4, 115-16°, 164-5°; o-IC6H4, 78.5-9.5°, 111.5-12.4°; m-IC6H4, 112-13°, 146-7°; p-IC6H4, 130-1°, 163-5°, o-MeOC6H4, 145-6°, 102-3°; m-MeOC6H4, 79-80°, 80-1°; cyclohexyl, 87°, 113-14°; 2-C10H7, 110-11°, 148°; p-PhC6H4, 112-13°, 181-2°; 2-thenyl, 67-8°, 140-1°; 2-furyl, 68-9°, 138°; 2-(5-phenyloxazolyl), 242-3°, 198-200°. The following 2,5-diaryl-1,3,4-oxadiazoles were prepared (aryl groups, and m.p. of II given): Ph, 2-furyl, 103-3.5°; Ph, 2-thienyl, 117-18°; p-PhC6H4, p-PhC6H4, 229-30°; Ph, 1-C10H7, 120°; Ph, 2-C10H7, 122-4°; p-MeOC6H4, 2-C10H7, 148°; p-MeOC6H4, 1-C10H7, 142-3°; p-MeOC6H4, p-PhC6H4, 155°; p-IC6H4, p-IC6H4, 276°; p-FC6H4, p-FC6H4, 200-2°; p-ClC6H4, p-ClC6H4, 242-3°; p-MeOC6H4, p-MeOC6H4, 161-2°; 2-furyl, 2-furyl, 141-2°; 2-thienyl, 2-thienyl, 117-18°; 2-styryl, 2-styryl, 151-2°; 1-C10H7, 1-C10H7, 175-7°; 2-C10H7, 2-C10H7, 187-9°. 1,4-bis-(5-phenyl-1,3,4-oxadiazol-2-yl)benzene m.

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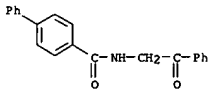
308-9°. The following 2,5-diaryloxazoles were prepd. (aryl groups, m.p. of I and m.p. of III given): p-PhC6H4, p-PhC6H4, 232-3°, 257-9°; 1-C10H7, 1-C10H7, 90-1°, 144-5°; p-PhC6H4, 1-C10H7, 163-4°, 131-2°; 2-C10H7, 1-C10H7, 127-8°, 140-1°; 2-C10H7, 2-C10H7, 187-8°, 203-4°; p-PhC6H4, 2-C10H7, 197-8°, 204-5°; 2-C10H7, p-MeOC6H4, 114-15°, 154-5°; p-PhC6H4, p-MeOC6H4, 160-7°, 185-7°. p-MeC6H4SO3Me (3.7 g.) and 3.7 g. 2,5-di(4-biphenylyl)oxazole heated 1.5 days at 100°, the viscous liq. cooled and dissolved in a small amt. MeOH, and the soln. dild. with dry Et2O and cooled gave 7.3 g. 2,5-di(4-biphenylyl)-3-methyloxazolium p-toluenesulfonate, m. 214-16°. Similarly were prepd. the 2,5-di-Ph analog, m. 170-2°, the corresponding perchlorate, m. 177-8°, and 2-(1-naphthyl)-5-phenyl-3-methyloxazolium p-toluenesulfonate, m. 144-5°.

IT 37061-74-8, 4-Biphenylcarboxamide, N-phenacyl-
(preparation of)

RN 37061-74-8 HCAPLUS

CN [1,1'-Biphenyl]-4-carboxamide, N-(2-oxo-2-phenylethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



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ACCESSION NUMBER: 1955:39448 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 49:39448

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 49:7559g-i,7560a-e

TITLE: Liquid solution scintillators

AUTHOR(S): Rogers, Betty S.; Sanders, Phyllis; Schuch, Robert L.; Williams, D. Lloyd; Hayes, F. Newton

CORPORATE SOURCE: Los Alamos Sci. Lab., Los Alamos, New Mex.

SOURCE: U.S. Atomic Energy Comm. (1953), LA-1639, 75 pp.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: Unavailable

GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.

AB Syntheses are described, and m.p. values and analytical data given for 12 derivs. of BzCH2NHCOR (I), 9 derivs. of RCOCH2NHCOR' (II), p-C6H4(COCH2NHBz)2 (III), (BzCH2NHCO)2 (IV), 5 derivs. of RCONHNHCOR' (V), 20 derivs. of PhC:CH.N:CR.O (VI), 2 derivs. of p-C6H4(C:N.CH:CR.O)2 (VII), 12 derivs. of RC:N.N:CR'.O (VIII), and 4 derivs. of RC:CH.NMeX:CR'.O (IX). I-V are merely intermediates for the preparation of the liquid solution scintillators VI-IX. I-IV, VI, and VII were prepared in general according to Lister and Robinson (C.A. 7, 326). V (R = Ph, R' = 2-furyl) was prepared by refluxing 50 g. BzOEt and 50 ml. 85% aqueous N2H4.H2O 15 min. and then 2 hrs. after adding 200 ml. EtOH; the resulting BzNHNH2 (79%), m. 111-130 (10 g.) was added to 9.6 g. furoyl chloride in 100 ml. C5H5N with stirring, and the mixture refluxed 20 min., and treated with H2O to precipitate 57% V, m. 223-4°. Other V were similarly prepared, and VIII from these according to Stolle [Ber. 32, 797(1899)]. IX (R = R' = Ph, X = p-MeC6H4SO3) (85%), m. 170-2°, was prepared by heating 1 day at 100° in an oil bath 2.2 g. VI (R = Ph) with 3.7 g. p-MeC6H4SO3Me cooling, adding MeOH to give a concentrated solution, and finally dry Et2O. The following 38 compds. have not been previously reported: (for VI, R and m.p. given) 2-FC6H4, 84-5°; 3-FC6H4, 69-70°; 4-FC6H4, 81-2°; 4-ClC6H4, 115-16°; 2,4-Cl2C6H3, 116-16.5°; 3,4-Cl2C6H3, 124.5-5.0°; 2-BrC6H4, 71-2°; 3-BrC6H4, 86-7°; 4-BrC6H4, 115-16°; 2-IC6H4, 78.5-9.5°; 3-IC6H4, 112-13°; 4-IC6H4, 130-1°; 2-MeOC6H4, 145-6°; 3-MeOC6H4, 79- 80°; 2-furyl, 68-9°; 2-thienyl, 67-8°; 2-naphthyl, 110-11°; 4-biphenylyl, 112-13°; 2-(5-phenyloxazolyl), 242-3°; 2,5-di(biphenylyl)oxazole, 232-3°; (for VII, R and m.p. given) Ph, 237-8°; 4-biphenylyl, 292-4°; (for VIII, R, R', and m.p. given) 4-FC6H4, 4-FC6H4, 200-2°, 4-ClC6H4, 4-ClC6H4, 242-3°; 4-MeOC6H4, 4-MeOC6H4, 161-2°; 2- furyl 2-furyl, 141-2°; 2-thienyl 2-thienyl, 117-18°; α-styryl, α-styryl, 151-2°; 1-naphthyl, 1-naphthyl, 175-7°; 2-naphthyl, 2-naphthyl, 187-9°; 4-biphenylyl, 4-biphenylyl, 229-30°; Ph, 2-furyl, 103-3.5°; Ph, 2-thienyl, 117-18°; Ph, 4-biphenylyl 166-7°; (for IX, R, R', X, and m.p. given) Ph, Ph, ClO4, 177-88°; Ph, Ph, p-MeC6H4SO3, 170-2°; 4-biphenylyl, 4-biphenylyl, p-MeC6H4SO3, 214-16°; Ph, 1-naphthyl, p-MeC6H4SO3, 144-5°. No syntheses of solvents were necessary, but their more complete purification probably accounts for apparent discrepancies between the present results and those of Kallman and Furst (C.A. 45, 10073h). A general comparative study of aromatic and aliphatic solvents shows the former, because of their resonance properties, able to transfer energy to the solute at lower levels. Emission spectra of 3 g./l. PhMe solns. of the 38 solutes were run with Ra excitation; energy transfer between solutes was noted by this method with PhMe solns. of 2 solutes; and the absorption spectra in cyclohexane and the photon mean free path data were obtained. Relative photomultiplier anode current and pulse height methods

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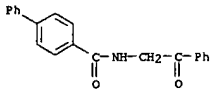
of testing were applied, and the results gave information directly applicable to counting problems. Uses are described for these liquid soln. scintillators in H3 and C14 assay in work of biol. interest, natural C14 counting, and detection of the free neutrino.
IT 37061-74-8, 4-Biphenylcarboxamide, N-phenacyl-
(preparation of)
RN 37061-74-8 HCAPLUS
CN [1,1'-Biphenyl]-4-carboxamide, N-(2-oxo-2-phenylethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



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ACCESSION NUMBER: 1955:39447 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 49:39447
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 49:7559b-g
TITLE: A new synthesis of DL-2-mercaptohistidine
AUTHOR(S): Hegedus, B.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Hoffmann-La Roche & Co., Basel, Switz.
SOURCE: Helvetica Chimica Acta (1955), 38, 22-7
CODEN: HCACAV; ISSN: 0018-019X
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: German
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 49:39447
AB AcNHCH(CO2Et)2 (660 g.) was added to a solution of 70 g. Na in 4 l. EtOH and the solvent removed in vacuo. The dry Na-salt was treated with 408 g. AcCH2Br(AcCH2Cl did not work) in boiling C6H6 for 48 h. The washed and dried C6H6 solution was evaporated to dryness. After dilution with Et2O the residue
gave 322 g. AcCH2C(CO2Et)2NHAc (I), m. 104-7° (from EtOH). I (160 g.) dissolved in 740 mL. AcOH was treated with 102 g. Br in 440 mL. AcOH at 70-80° for 4-5 min. and the solvent removed in vacuo. After dilution with Et2O the residue gave 130-5 g. CH2BrCOCH2C(CO2Et)2NHAc (II), m.
95-6° (from ligroine). II (100 g.) dissolved in 600 mL. Me2NCHO was treated with 52.8 g. K salt of phthalimide for 50-70 min. at 35-40°. After addition of 600 mL. CHCl3, the solution was washed with H2O, N NaOH, and 3N HCl and dried. Evaporation of the CHCl3 and addition of Et2O
gave 91 g. o-C6H4(CO)2NCH2COCH2C(CO2Et)2NHAc (III), m. 170-1° (from EtOH). III (8.2 g.) was refluxed in a solution of 1.7 g. LiOH in 200 mL. H2O
for 2.5-3 h., the pH adjusted to 3-4 with 48% HBr, and the solution boiled again for 30 min. Evaporation at pH 2-2.2 gave 3.2 g. o-C6H4(CO)2NCH2COCH2CH(CO2H)NHAc, m. 238-40° (from EtOH), slightly soluble in cold H2O, very soluble in hot H2O. III (16.4 g.) was refluxed in a
solution of 4.2 g. NaOH in 120 mL. H2O and 40 mL. EtOH for 2 h., then 30 min.
more after addition of HCl to pH 3-4. Addition of more HCl and evaporation gave a
residue which was dried and treated overnight at room temperature with 200 mL.
15% HCl in EtOH. The salt and alc. were removed and the residue crystallized
from H2O to give 5.4 g. o-C6H4(CO)2NCH2COCH2CH(CO2Et)NHAc, m. 172-4°. III (133 g.) was refluxed in 800 mL. concentrated HCl for 5 h., 1 l. H2O added to the green solution to precipitate o-C6H4(CO2H)2, and the filtrate
concentrated, filtered over C, and diluted with EtOH to give 67 g. NH2CH2COCH2CH(NH2)CO2H.2HCl (IV), m. 135-40°, which gave off HCl when crystallized from EtOH-H2O, forming the monohydrochloride, m. 256° (decomposition). IV (61 g.) was dissolved in 500 mL. H2O and treated at 90-100° with 61 g. KCNS over 30 min., the solution kept at 80-90° for 1 h., and filtered over C. Neutralization with Na2CO3.10H2O to pH 5 gave 26 g. DL-2-mercaptohistidine, decomposing at 300°. The phthalyl group in III and related compds. was stable to hydrazinolysis.
IT 37061-74-8, 4-Biphenylcarboxamide, N-phenacyl-

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(prepn. of)
RN 37061-74-8 HCAPLUS
CN [1,1'-Biphenyl]-4-carboxamide, N-(2-oxo-2-phenylethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)